

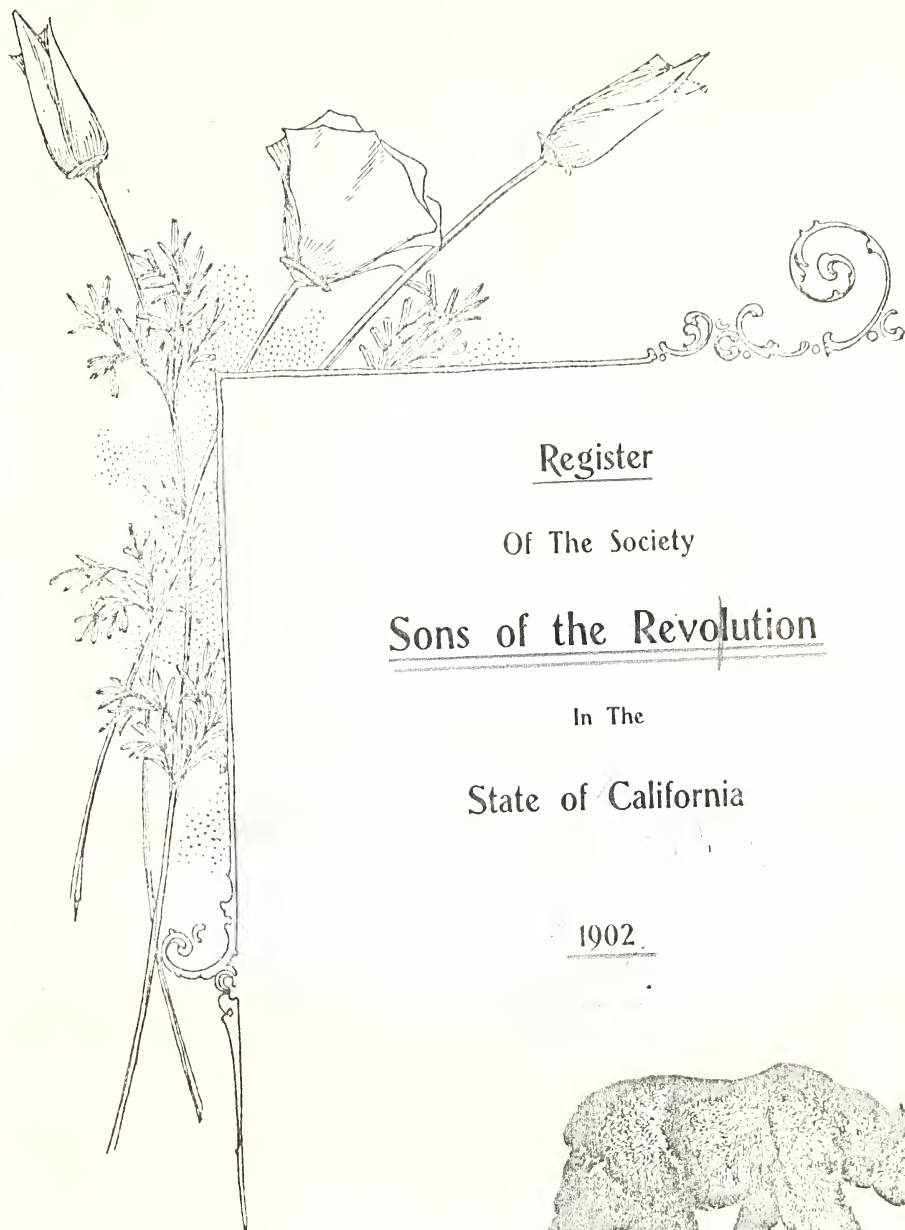
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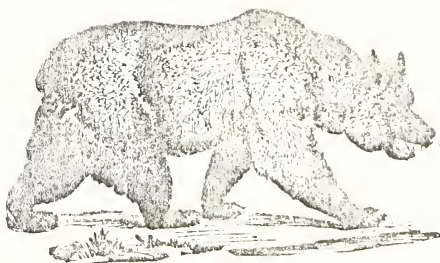
Of The Society

Sons of the Revolution

In The

State of California

1902



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Holbridge Ogro Collins.



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Los Angeles
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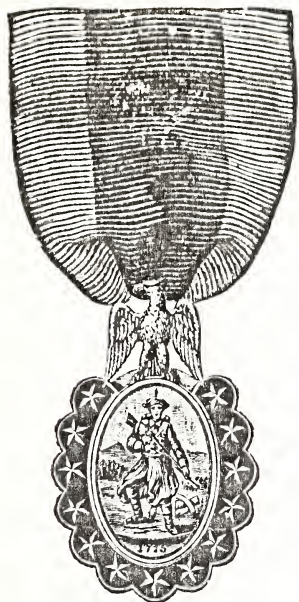
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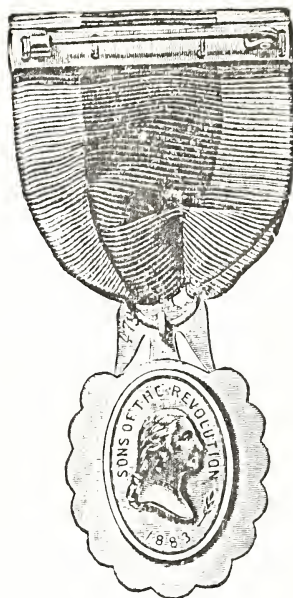
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OVERSE




REVERSE



Insignia

Preface

 THE Society **Sons of the Revolution** in the State of California was instituted at the City of Los Angeles, on May 8, 1893, and incorporated under the laws of California, on May 15, 1893, by Hon. James Monroe Allen, Lieutenant Charles Lee Collins and Major William Anthony Elderkin of the United States Army, Holdridge Ozro Collins, Edward Thomas Harden and John Miner Carey Marble.

Since its organization, it has elected eighty-three gentlemen to membership.

Its general policy has been conservative and marked by a careful scrutiny and verification of the records presented by those seeking admission. The great distance of the Pacific Coast from all authoritative sources of information has made this work somewhat tedious, but the labor has been gradually lessened by a rapidly increasing Society Library of published records and works of reference.

There has been an annual observance of the anniversaries of the Battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill, and February Twenty-second has been celebrated by a dinner and the regular yearly meeting.

Prizes of a silver and bronze medal have been awarded to scholars of the California High Schools for the best essays upon subjects relating to the Revolution, and the Society has taken a pronounced and active part in all National questions which have been embraced by the principles of its organization.

In the war with Spain, this Society gave ten of its members to the Army, and one to the Navy, all of whom

served with honor, and some with marked distinction.

The following is the Roll of Honor:

Brigadier General John Green Ballance, Colonel Edwin Byron Atwood, Colonel William Anthony Elderkin, Major Erasmus Corwin Gilbreath, Major Alfred Clarence Sharpe and Captain Charles Lee Collins, of the regular army; Major Frank Clarke Prescott, Lieutenant Charles Putnam Fenner, Sergeant Cameron DeHart Thom and Sergeant Catesby Charles Thom, of the Volunteers, and Ensign William Henry Masser, of the Navy.

A large proportion of our members,—nearly one-third,—has served in the National military forces. We have had two Brigadier Generals, four Colonels, four Majors, four Captains, one Lieutenant, two Sergeants, one Private, and one Ensign, of the Army and Navy; one Lieutenant-Colonel, one Major and one First Sergeant, of the National Guard. The Confederate army is represented by one Captain, one Lieutenant and one Private.

Our valuable library of over four hundred pamphlets and bound volumes is contained in the commodious Society Hall, the walls of which are decorated with historical portraits and interesting souvenirs. Many of the books are of great value, and some of them cannot be found in any other library on the Pacific Coast, and we are in the constant receipt of valuable publications by the Smithsonian Institution and the State Department at Washington, and the State University and Library of New York, upon whose distributing lists this Society has been placed.

We have two life members, Mr. George Washington Peachy, the son of a soldier of the Continental Army, a sketch of whom will be found in these pages, and Mr. James Mortimer Montgomery, to whose cordial labors this Society owes its early existence, and who is constantly placing us under obligations for his many generous gifts and unceasing interest.

Our members were generally in favor of an union with the gentlemen of the Society Sons of the American Revo-

lution, but the plan proposed was so subversive of all the fundamental principles of our General and State Societies that there was not one negative voice in the vote by which it was rejected.

The records of the Secretary and Registrar have been most carefully kept, and all members may therein read the interesting stories of the services of their ancestors.

The Treasury is in a satisfactory condition, giving an assurance of the stability and future prosperity of this Society.

The Directors have been careful and economical in the management of the finances. Our greatest expense has been for printing, but the general demand for our publications by members, sister Societies, and the large public and college libraries of the country, affords very satisfying evidence that they have not been without interest. We have issued Year Books for 1894, 1895; Historian's Report, 1896; Circular Letters 1895 and 1896; High School Prize Essays 1895; Address by the President 1897; Registers for 1898, 1899, 1900, and genealogy of the Washington Family 1900.

In this publication we include the official memorials of deceased members, and we present a few biographies of soldiers of the Revolution whose services are related upon our records.

Holdridge Gro Collins.

Los Angeles
April 19, 1902

President.



California Society

INSTITUTED MAY 8, 1893
INCORPORATED MAY 15, 1893

FOUNDERS

JAMES MONROE ALLEN
LIEUT. CHARLES LEE COLLINS, U. S. A.
HOLDRIDGE OZRO COLLINS
MAJ. WILLIAM ANTHONY ELDERKIN, U. S. A.
EDWARD THOMAS HARDEN
JOHN MINER CAREY MARBLE



Officers,
Directors and Delegates

1893—1902



Spencer Roane Thorpe,
Vice-President



Officers

Of the Society

Sons of the Revolution

In the State of California

From its Organization May 15, 1893

Elected		Retired
	President	
1893	HOLDRIDGE OZRO COLLINS	
	Vice-Presidents	
1893	COL. WILLIAM ANTHONY ELDERKIN, U. S. A.	1897
1897	SPENCER ROANE THORPE	
	Secretaries	
1893	LIEUT. CHARLES LEE COLLINS, U. S. A.	1894
1894	ARTHUR BURNETT BENTON	
	114 N. Spring St., Los Angeles	
	Treasurers	
1893	JOHN MINER CAREY MARBLE	1895
1895	JOHNSTONE JONES	1896
1896	BRADNER WELLS LEE	
	Registrar	
1893	EDWARD THOMAS HARDEN	
	Historians	
1893	JAMES MONROE ALLEN	1896
1896	CHARLES PUTNAM FENNER	1899
1899	JOSIAH EVANS COWLES, M. D.	1900
1900	REV. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS BREWER	
	Chaplains	
1895	REV. JOHN GRAY	1898
1898	REV. GUY WOODBRIDGE WADSWORTH	
	Marshalls	
1894	FRANK CLARKE PRESCOTT	1900
1902	FRANK CLARKE PRESCOTT	
1900	CAMERON DeHART THOM	1902

Elected	Board of Directors	Retired
1893	HOLDRIDGE OZRO COLLINS	
1893	EDWARD THOMAS HARDEN	
1893	LIEUT. CHARLES LEE COLLINS, U. S. A.	1894
1893	JOHN MINER CAREY MARBLE	1895
1893	COL. WILLIAM ANTHONY ELDERKIN, U. S. A.	1897
1894	ARTHUR BURNETT BENTON	
1895	JOHNSTONE JONES	1896
1896	BRADNER WELLS LEE	
1897	SPENCER ROANE THORPE	

Delegates to the General Society

1893	HOLDRIDGE OZRO COLLINS	1896
1899	" " "	1902
1893	COL. WILLIAM ANTHONY ELDERKIN, U. S. A.	1896
1893	JOSIAH ALONZO OSGOOD	1896
1893	SPENCER ROANE THORPE	1898
1893	JOHN MINER CAREY MARBLE	1895
1895	JAMES MORTIMER MONTGOMERY	
1896	FRANK WILBUR BURNETT	1898
1899	" " "	
1896	SHERMAN OTIS HOUGHTON	1898
1896	GEORGE SMITH PATTON	1898
1898	WILLIAM FREEMAN BURBANK	1899
1898	CHARLES WILLIAM ROGERS	1899
1898	CAPT. ALFRED CLARENCE SHARPE, U. S. A.	1899
1898	HENRY HARBINSON SINCLAIR	1899
1902	" " "	
1899	EDWARD MEADOR BLAKE	
1899	JOHN RICHARDSON HALL	1902
1902	GEN. JOHN GREEN BALLANCE, U. S. A.	

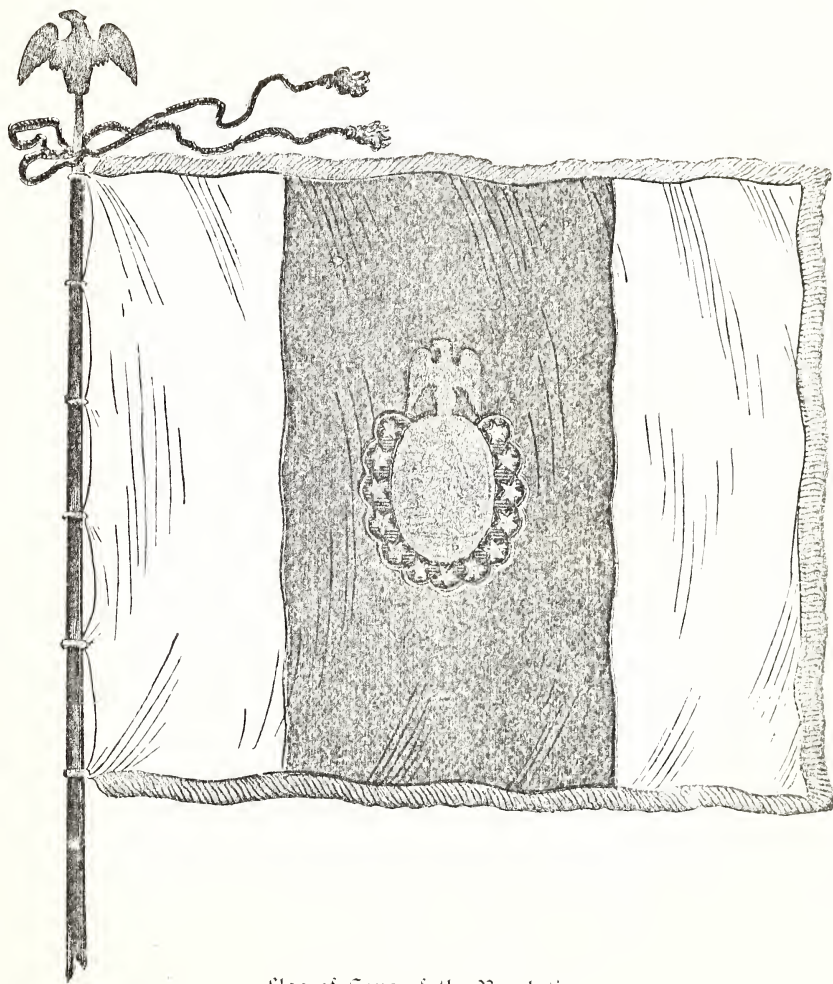


Alternate Delegates

1893	JAMES MONROE ALLEN	1896
1893	WILLIAM CLEVELAND AIKEN	1896
1893	WILLIS PARRIS	1896
1893	FRANK CLARKE PRESCOTT	1896
1893	EDWARD THOMAS HARDEN	1896
1898	" " "	1899
1896	EDWARD ROGERS CLEVELAND	1898
1896	BEN GOODRICH	1898
1900	" "	
1896	JOHN RANDOLPH HAYNES, M. D.	1898
1896	* HARRY WOODVILLE LATHAM	1896
1896	WILLARD ATHERTON NICHOLS	1898
1893	COL. EDWIN BYRON ATWOOD, U. S. A.	1899
1898	JOSIAH EVANS COWLES, M. D.	1899
1898	JAMES LOCHRY PAUL	1899
1898	HARRY EDGERLY PRATT	1902
1899	REV. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS BREWER	
1899	JAMES FREDERICK DRAKE	1900
1899	FRANK PUTNAM FLINT	
1899	FRANK WILLIAM KING	
1902	HENRY ATHERTON NICHOLS	

*Died May 13, 1896





Flag of Sons of the Revolution

Adopted by the General Society April 4, 1891

Roll of Members



Edward Thomas Harden
Registrar.



Nostra Tenebimur Ipsi.

Membership Roll

Admitted
1893

5

ALLEN, JAMES MONROE,
N. Y. Soc. S. R.
Great-grandson of
Private ADAM LINK

Lawyer, San Francisco

1893

9

ATWOOD, EDWIN BYRON,
Loyal Legion
Great-grandson of
Private JOHN ATWOOD

Colonel, U. S. Army

1900

76

BALLANCE, JOHN GREEN,
Insignia 2798
West Point Alumni Assn. Cal. Soc. Col. Wars.
Great-grandson of
Private CHARLES BALLANCE
Grandson of
Corporal WILLIS BALLANCE

Brig. Gen. U. S. V.
Major U. S. Army

1901

78

BEARDSLEY, MOSS WHITE,
Great-great-grandson of
Colonel NEHEMIAH BEARDSLEY

Mechanical Engineer
Crown King, Arizona

1902	82.	BENDER, HOWARD, <i>Great grandson of</i> Sergeant CHRISTIAN BENDER	Abstracter of Titles Bakersfield
1894	14	BENTON, ARTHUR BURNETT, <i>Great-grandson of</i> Private ZADOCK BENTON <i>Great-grandson of</i> Corporal DAVID CHANDLER <i>Great-grandson of</i> Sergeant SETH HULL	Architect, Los Angeles
1895	55.	BERRY, MARK TRAFTON, Loyal Legion; G. A. R. <i>Great-grandson of</i> Private THOMAS BERRY	Postmaster, Vernondale
1894	22.	BLAKE, EDWARD MEADOR, <i>Great-great-grandson of</i> Captain JOSIAH WHEELER	Banker, Naco, Arizona
1895	54.	BOOTHE, CHARLES BEACH, <i>Great-grandson of</i> Captain DAVID NICHOLS	Merchant, Los Angeles
1901	81.	BOUTON, EDWARD, Loyal Legion; G. A. R. <i>Grandson of</i> Captain DANIEL BOUTON	Rancher, Los Angeles
1895	63.	BREWER, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS, Cal. Soc. Col. Wars <i>Great-great-grandson of</i> Private RODERICK MORRISON <i>Great-great grandson of</i> Private JARED CHITTENDEN	Clergyman San Mateo
1900	75.	BROWN, HORACE ATWELL, <i>Great grandson of</i> Captain DAVID BROWN	Prin. Eaton School Los Angeles

1900	74.	FISHER, DONNELL GEORGE, <i>Great great grandson of</i> Lieutenant JOSEPH DODDS, JR. <i>Great-great-grandson of</i> Private BERZILLIA FISHER	Frgt. Agt. Santa Fe R. R., Los Angeles
1895	62.	FLINT, FRANK PUTNAM, Cal. Soc. Col. Wars <i>Great-great-great-grandson of</i> Private JOSEPH WELLMAN	Lawyer, Los Angeles
1895	46.	GOODRICH, BEN, Confed. Vet. Assn. <i>Grandson of</i> Lieutenant JOHN GOODRICH	Lawyer, Los Angeles
1895	47.	HALL, JOHN RICHARDSON, <i>Great-great-great-grandson of</i> Private JEREMIAH INGRAHAM <i>Great-great-grandson of</i> Private SETH WILLIAMS <i>Great-great-grandson of</i> Private JOHN RICHARDSON <i>Great-great-grandson of</i> Lieutenant DANIEL CONEY <i>Great-grandson of</i> Private AARON HALL	Electrician, Needham, Mass.
1901	77.	HAMILTON, GORDON BATTELLE, <i>Great-great grandson of</i> Major EBENEZER BATTELLE	Physician San Francisco
1893	6	HARDEN EDWARD THOMAS, Cal. Soc. Col. Wars <i>Great grandson of</i> Captain WILLIAM MAXWELL <i>Great-grandson of</i> Colonel WILLIAM HARDEN <i>Great-grandson of</i> Colonel JOHN BAKER	Mining, Los Angeles

1895	51.	HARTWELL, WILLIAM ATHEARN, Loyal Legion; G. A. R. <i>Grandson of</i> Ensign SETH WALKER	Real Estate Los Angeles
1895	45.	HAYNES, JOHH RANDOLPH, Cal. Soc. Col. Wars <i>Great-grandson of</i> Private ABIEL FELLOWS	Physician, Los Angeles
1894	23.	HOOKEK, JOHN DAGGETT, <i>Grandson of</i> Private SETH HOOKER	Manufacturer Los Angeles
1895	58.	HOUGHTON, SHERMAN OTIS, <i>Great-grandson of</i> Lieutenant BETHUEL FARRAND <i>Grandson of</i> Sergeant ABIJAH HOUGHTON	Lawyer, Los Angeles
1901	80.	HUBBELL, ORRIN ZEIGLER, <i>Great-grandson of</i> Private WILLIAM HOSMER	Lawyer, Los Angeles
1894	24.	JONES, JOHNSTONE, Conted. Vet. Assn. <i>Great-grandson of</i> Captain CADWALLADER JONES	Lawyer, Los Angeles
1899	73.	KENYON, BREWSTER COX, <i>Great grandson of</i> Corporal JOSEPH KENYON	Rancher, Long Beach
1898	69.	KING, FRANK WILLIAM, <i>Great-grandson of</i> Private PELEG ROSE	Merchant, Los Angeles
1894	25.	LEE, BRADNER WELLS, Insignia 1627 Cal. Soc. Col. Wars; Cal. Com. Foreign Wars <i>Great grandson of</i> Captain THOMAS LEE	Lawyer, Los Angeles

- | | | | |
|------|-----|---|--------------------------------|
| 1893 | 4. | MARBLE, JOHN MINER CAREY,
Penn. Soc. S. R.; Loyal Legion; G. A. R.
<i>Great grandson of</i>
Private JOHN CAREY, Sr. | Banker, Los Angeles |
| 1898 | 72. | MARTIN, HARRY LEE.
<i>Great-great grandson of</i>
Captain THOMAS FARROW | Accountant, Los Angeles |
| 1897 | 68. | McLAIN, GEORGE PERSELL,
<i>Great-grandson of</i>
Lieutenant WALTER GRAHAM
<i>Great grandson of</i>
Lieutenant THOMAS HUSSEY LUCKETT | Merchant, Los Angeles |
| 1894 | 21. | MERWIN, ALEXANDER MOSS,
Cal. Soc. Col. Wars
<i>Great-great-grandson of</i>
Colonel JOSEPH PLATT COOKE
<i>Great grandson of</i>
Captain TIMOTHY TAYLOR | Clergyman, Pasadena |
| 1894 | 36. | MONTGOMERY, JAMES MORTIMER,
Insigua 2
N. Y. Soc. S. R.
<i>Great great-great grandson of</i>
Colonel WILLIAM HENRY
<i>Great-great grandson of</i>
Commissary GEORGE HENRY
<i>Great great grandson of</i>
Colonel WILLIAM MALCOLM | Merchant
New York City |
| 1902 | 83. | MOORE, FRANKLIN WALTON,
<i>Great great-grandson of</i>
BENJAMIN HERNDON
<i>Great-great-grandson of</i>
Sergeant WILLIAM TERRELL LEWIS, JR.
<i>Great-grandson of</i>
Lieutenant JAMES MARTIN LEWIS | Mining Engineer
Los Angeles |

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James Mortimer Montgomery,
And his daughter
Who pulled the cord unveiling the statue of
Nathan Hale
City Hall Park, New York, November 25, 1895.

- | | | | |
|------|-----|--|--|
| 1895 | 41. | <p>NICHOLS, HENRY ATHERTON,
 Cal. Soc. Col. Wars. Mass. Mayflower Soc.
 <i>Great-great-great grandson of</i>
 Major General NATHANIEL FOLSOM
 <i>Great-great-great-grandson of</i>
 Private JEREMIAH INGRAHAM
 <i>Great-great-great grandson of</i>
 Colonel NICHOLAS GILMAN
 <i>Great-great-grandson of</i>
 Sergeant JOHN TAYLOR GILMAN
 <i>Great-grandson of</i>
 Lieutenant NATHANIEL GILMAN
 <i>Great-great-grandson of</i>
 Private SETH WILLIAMS
 <i>Great-great-grandson of</i>
 Lieutenant DANIEL CONEY</p> | <p>Banker, Cambridge
 Massachusetts</p> |
| 1895 | 42. | <p>NICHOLS, WILLARD ATHERTON,
 Cal. Soc. Col. Wars. Mass. Mayflower Soc.
 <i>Great-great-grandson of</i>
 Major-General NATHANIEL FOLSOM
 <i>Great-great-grandson of</i>
 Colonel NICHOLAS GILMAN
 <i>Great grandson of</i>
 Sergeant JOHN TAYLOR GILMAN</p> | <p>Civil Engineer
 Redlands</p> |
| 1894 | 16 | <p>OSGOOD, JOSIAH ALONZO.
 Cal. Soc. Col. Wars; Loyal Legion; G. A. R.
 <i>Great-grandson of</i>
 Private BENJAMIN OSGOOD</p> | <p>Civil Engineer
 Los Angeles</p> |
| 1894 | 17. | <p>OSGOOD, JOHN HAMILTON,
 <i>Great-great-grandson of</i>
 Private BENJAMIN OSGOOD</p> | <p>Rancher, La Canada</p> |
| 1893 | 10. | <p>PARRIS, WILLIS,
 <i>Great-grandson of</i>
 Lieutenant SAMUEL PARRIS</p> | <p>Agt. Pac. Coast Stp. Co.
 Los Angeles</p> |
| 1895 | 39. | <p>PATTON, GEORGE SMITH,
 <i>Great-great-grandson of</i>
 Brigadier-General HUGH MERCER</p> | <p>Lawyer, San Gabriel</p> |

- 1895 59. PAUL, JAMES LOCHRY, Banker, Ontario
Great-grandson of
 Lieutenant Colonel ARCHIBALD LOCHRY
- 1894 32. PEACHY, GEORGE WASHINGTON, Los Angeles
Son of
 Private BENJAMIN PEACHY
- 1893 7. PRESCOTT, FRANK CLARKE, Lawyer, Redlands
Insignia 2064
 Cal. Soc. Col. Wars; Conn. Mayflower Soc.; Col. Governors; Maj. ret. N. G. C.
Great-great-grandson of
 Lieutenant AARON YOUNG
Great-grandson of
 Private THOMAS CLARK
- 1895 61. ROGERS, CHARLES WILLIAM, Rancher, Los Angeles
Great-grandson of
 Captain JOHN STOUT
Grandson of
 Private DANIEL STOUT
- 1895 60. ROGERS, IVINS DAVIS, Rancher, San Diego
Great-grandson of
 Captain JOHN STOUT
Grandson of
 Private DANIEL STOUT
- 1893 11. SHARPE ALFRED CLARENCE, Major U. S. Army
 Soc. Army Santiago de Cuba; Penn. Soc. War 1812.
Great-grandson of
 Sergeant HUGH THOMPSON
- 1894 34. SINCLAIR, HENRY HARBINSON, Electrician
 Los Angeles
Great-great-grandson of
 Captain RICHARD SINCLAIR
Great-grandson of
 Private JOSHUA SINCLAIR
- 1898 70. THOM, CATESBY CHARLES, Lawyer, Los Angeles
 Cal. Soc. Col. Wars.
Great great-grandson of
 Captain JOHN ARNDT

- | | | | |
|------|-----|---|---|
| 1898 | 71. | THOM, CAMERON DE HART,
Cal. Soc. Col. Wars
<i>Great-great-grandson of</i>
Captain JOHN ARNDT | Rancher, Glendale |
| 1893 | 8. | THORPE, SPENCER ROANE,
Cal. Soc. Col. Wars. Conted. Vet. Assn.
<i>Great-great-grandson of</i>
Governor PATRICK HENRY | Rancher, Los Angeles |
| 1894 | 20 | WADSWORTH, GUY WOODBRIDGE,
<i>Great-grandson of</i>
Captain THOMAS YOUNG SEYMOUR | Prest. Occidental
College
Los Angeles |
| 1895 | 53. | WADSWORTH, THOMAS SEYMOUR,
<i>Great-grandson of</i>
Captain THOMAS YOUNG SEYMOUR | Real Estate
Los Angeles |



In Memoriam

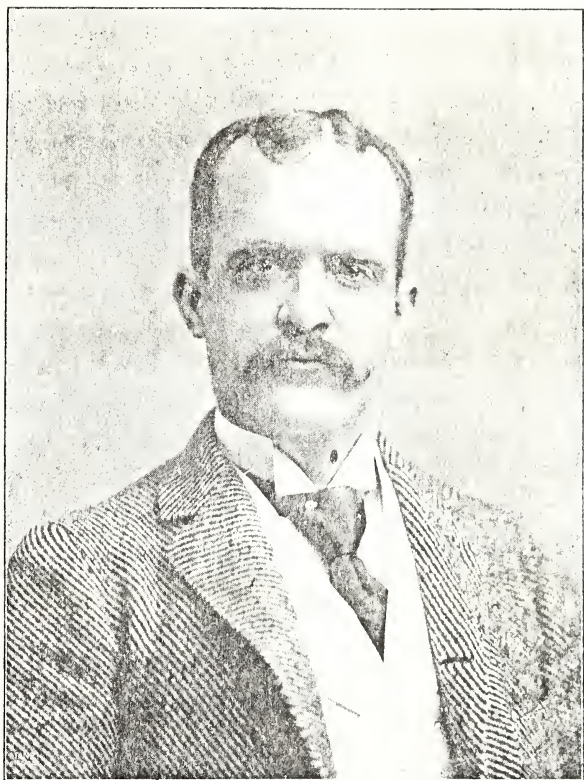
CHARLES LEE COLLINS

WILLIAM ANTHONY ELDERKIN

ERASMUS CORWIN GILBREATH

HARRY WOODVILLE LATHAM

WILLIAM SPENCER MERRILL



Harry Woodville Latham



HARRY WOODVILLE LATHAM

Adopted June 17, 1896

HARRY WOODVILLE LATHAM, who was elected to membership in this Society on the 21st day of February, 1894, died at Pasadena on May 14th, 1896, and it is but just that we place upon record a testimonial to his many virtues, and an expression of our sorrow for the loss of a companion whose amiable disposition had won a high place in our regard. He was a zealous member of this Society, proud of his ancestral record which secured his eligibility to become one of us, and ever watchful over our united interests, solicitous with jealous care, that our standard should not be lowered from that splendid height upon which our principles have placed it.

He was an industrious lawyer, conservative and prudent in all matters entrusted to him, and a safe guide and counsellor for those who sought his aid.

He lived in the regard and affections of his friends, and the respect of all with whom he came in contact.

Seldom have men of his few years secured so general a regard from his neighbors, and a brilliant future as well as a useful career appeared to open before him.

He was a loving son and an affectionate brother, and we, the Sons of the Revolution in the State of California, hereby extend to that widowed mother, and only brother, our most profound sympathy for this great loss in the taking away of this bright young life, around which had clung so many hopes.

The Secretary is hereby directed to transmit to Mrs. Latham a copy of this memorial, and to spread the same at large upon the records, and further, that he shall devote one entire page of said record, immediately following the copy of this memorial, upon which shall be recorded the following:

HARRY WOODVILLE LATHAM

BORN IN LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA, SEPTEMBER 30, 1862

ELECTED A MEMBER OF THIS SOCIETY FEBRUARY 21, 1894

DIED AT PASADENA, CALIFORNIA, MAY 14, 1896

WILLIAM SPENCER MERRILL

Adopted February 22, 1899

WILLIAM SPENCER MERRILL, the oldest son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel William Emory Merrill of the Engineer Corps of the United States Army, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on October seventh, 1873.

At the age of twenty years he was graduated with the degree of B. A. by the Lehigh University of Pennsylvania, subsequently completing the regular course of study in the Cincinnati Law School. He was admitted to the Bar of Ohio and practiced his profession at Cincinnati until 1896, when by reason of delicate health he came to California in hopes that he might recover his vigor in a milder climate. He was admitted to practice in the Courts of California and for a few months followed his profession at Los Angeles, but his failing strength compelled him to relinquish so sedentary a life and he took up his domicile in the mountains near Daggett, where he remained until May, 1898, when, feeling that the end was near, he returned to Cincinnati, where he died in the arms of his widowed mother on July 17th, 1898.

As successor to his father he was a member of the military Order of the Loyal Legion, and early in its organization he joined the Society of Sons of the Revolution in the State of Ohio. Very soon after coming to Los Angeles he resigned from the Ohio Society and on February 18, 1897, he was elected to membership in this Society, which membership he retained up to the time of his death.

His courtesy and gentleness of disposition gained for him the kindest regards of our members, and the Society of Sons of the Revolution in the State of California hereby places upon record its sincere regret for the loss of so valuable a member and its most profound sympathy for the relatives and friends of our deceased associate.

The Secretary is instructed to record this memorial, and send a copy thereof to his mother at Cincinnati, Ohio, and to the Ohio Society Sons of the Revolution.





Major Erasmus Corwin Gilbreath, U. S. A.

ERASMUS CORWIN GILBREATH

Major Eleventh Infantry, United States Army

Born in Guernsey County, Ohio, May 13, 1840

Died at Mayaguez, Island of Porto Rico, August 22, 1898.

Adopted February 22, 1899

WITH the incentive of his Virginia ancestor, the life of Major Gilbreath has been that of a soldier since early manhood.

In July, 1861, at the age of twenty-one years, he was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Twentieth Indiana, Volunteer Infantry, and his record during the War of the Rebellion is that of a brilliant officer, whose merit was recognized in many general orders and by promotion to high rank.

He commanded his Regiment during the Battle of Gettysburg, and in June, 1864, he was in command of the Seventeenth Maine Infantry, at the charges of Petersburg and Hare House.

During this war he participated in eighteen battles and sieges, receiving severe wounds at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville.

In February, 1865, upon the recommendation of Major-General W. S. Hancock, he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel in Hancock's Corps.

At the close of the war he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Infantry arm of the regular service; and at the time of his death he was Major of the Eleventh Infantry, U. S. Army.

During the period from 1870 to 1898, his service was principally upon the frontier, and he participated in the Indian campaigns against the Comanches, the Kiowas and the Bannocks.

When war was declared in 1898 against Spain, he was stationed at Fort Whipple, near Prescott, Arizona, whence his command was ordered to Tampa, Florida. In the latter part of July his Battalion sailed on the Mohawk for Porto Rico, landing at Ponce, and marched at once upon Mayaguez. In his official report of the capture of that city, he says:

"About 3 p. m., August 10th, the command was halted near a stream (the Rio Rosario) for rest, and when only a few moments had elapsed rapid firing was heard at the front. The Regiment was at once marched forward in double time." For two hours this battle lasted, and the enemy was repulsed with only a slight loss to the Eleventh Regiment, and a heavy one for the Spaniards. His Regiment did the principal fighting, and Major Gilbreath was continually at the

front. The weather was excessively warm and it having rained, the clothes of the troops "produced the effect of a steam bath," and at the close of this engagement, the most severe in Porto Rico, our soldiers "were ready to sink in their tracks."

On July 14, while on their way to Lares, an interior town, our forces were attacked by 1500 Spaniards, who were repulsed with the capture of their Colonel and considerable loss in prisoners, wounded and killed.

In his official report, General Schwan says that Major Gilbreath greatly distinguished himself in both these engagements, for personal bravery and military skill.

The hardship of this campaign resulted to Major Gilbreath in a stroke of paralysis, from which he died at Mayaguez on August 25, 1898.

His remains were brought to Washington, and on September 8th interred at Arlington by the side of the great Commanders under whom he had served during the War of the Rebellion.

Major Gilbreath was elected a member of this Society on January 17, 1896, and of the seven soldiers whom we have given to the Army, he was the first to yield up his life for our cause in the war with Spain.

He died at his post in the discharge of his duty. What words more fitting can be carved upon the tomb of the brave soldier!

The Society Sons of the Revolution in the State of California has lost a zealous member, and we place this memorial upon our records as a testimonial to the worth of a cherished companion, a brilliant soldier, a patriotic citizen, and a comrade known in the Army as "the father of his Regiment."

We direct that this memorial be spread upon the Records of this Society, and that a copy thereof be transmitted to the family of our deceased associate.





Captain Charles Lee Collins, U. S. A.

CHARLES LEE COLLINS

Captain Twenty-Third Infantry, United States Army

Born at Newport, Kentucky, July 24, 1859

Died at the Island of Cebu, September 7, 1899

Adopted September 16, 1899

THE Society of Sons of the Revolution in the State of California is again called upon to add another page to its mortuary record in affectionate testimonial to the worth of one of its members.

Captain Charles Lee Collins, son of the late Col. Henry E. Collins, who served throughout the War of the Rebellion in the Cavalry arm of the Union Army, was appointed a cadet to the Military Academy at West Point in 1878, by President Hayes. Graduating in June, 1882, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Infantry, from which time he was in active service in the army upon the frontier and on staff details up to his death, when he had been promoted to the rank of Captain.

In May, 1893, he was stationed at Los Angeles as Inspector of Small Arms Practice, upon the staff of Gen. McCook, and upon the incorporation of this society he was one of the charter members and the first Secretary, serving as such until army Headquarters were moved to Denver.

Early in the winter of 1898, while stationed at Whipple Barracks, Arizona, as Adjutant of the Eleventh Infantry, he was ordered to duty as military attache of the United States Legation at Caracas, Venezuela, where he remained for over a year. His uniform courtesy and the unhesitating compliance with the request of the President of Venezuela for suggestions looking toward a greater efficiency of the military forces of that State, were recognized by decorating him with the famous "Order of the Liberator," (Busto de Bolivar.)

In the spring of 1899 he was ordered home and placed in command of a large number of recruits, with whom he sailed from San Francisco for the Philippines on the transport Ohio in the latter part of July.

He was taken ill on the voyage, and his physical condition had become so exhausted that he could not rally from the effects of a surgical operation made at Cebu soon after his arrival.

He leaves a widow, Emma Byrd Beach Collins, who was with him to the last, but no children.

Capt. Collins, in right of his father, was a Companion of the Military Order of

the Loyal Legion, a member of the Pennsylvania Society of the War of 1812, and of the California Societies of Colonial Wars and Sons of the Revolution.

The profound sympathy of the members of Sons of the Revolution is extended to the sorrowing widow now in the far Pacific, and in commemoration of the loss to this Society of a zealous member, a patriotic soldier and a companion whose life was gentle, it is ordered that this memorial be spread at large upon our records, and a copy thereof transmitted to his widow.

1893731





Colonel William Anthony Elderkin, U. S. A.

WILLIAM ANTHONY ELDERKIN

Colonel of the United States Army

Born in Pottsdam, N. Y., May 15, 1839

Died in Middletown, N. Y., January 1, 1900

Adopted January 10, 1900

GRADUATING from the United States Military Academy at West Point in May, 1861, Colonel Elderkin entered the army as Second Lieutenant of the Second Regiment of Artillery, and he was immediately ordered to join his command upon the commencement of hostilities in the War of the Rebellion.

Participating in the battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861, as an officer of Rickett's Battery, and in many campaigns, his service was active and continuous in the field, except for a short time when he was detailed as assistant professor of mathematics and instructor of artillery tactics at West Point. In 1864 he was promoted from the line to be Captain and Commissary of Subsistence, in which branch of the staff service of the army he served until he was retired in March, 1898, with the rank of Colonel. His tours of service covered almost every command of the army and almost every State and Territory of the Union.

During most of the period when the Headquarters of the Department of Arizona were located at Los Angeles, Col. Elderkin was in charge of the Subsistence branch of the service, and he remained at this station after Headquarters were removed to Denver, until 1896, when he was ordered to Chicago.

Col. Elderkin was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and of the Military Science Institution. He was one of the incorporators and the first Vice-President of the Society of Sons of the Revolution in the State of California, and when a charter was granted to the California Society of Colonial Wars by the General Society, he was elected its Lieutenant-Governor.

The California Society of Sons of the Revolution hereby places upon record its tribute to the memory of a member who was endeared to us all by his many amiable qualities. A beloved member has gone from us, and we mourn, with the desolate widow and daughters, the loss of the Christian gentleman and patriotic soldier, the friend and companion of our councils, and one whose name stands high upon the roll of honor in our Country's archives.

We extend to Mrs. Elderkin and her daughters our profound sympathy for their great loss, and the Secretary is instructed to transmit to them a copy of this memorial.

Roll of Ancestors



Patrick Henry



Ancestors and Descendants

ARNDT, JOHN

1748—1814

Captain, July 9—December 1, 1776, of the First Company of the Northampton County Pennsylvania Battalion, Commanded by Lieut. Col. Peter Kechlein. Wounded at the Battle of Long Island, Aug. 27, 1776, and participated in the Battles at Fort Washington, Nov. 16, 1776 and Elizabethtown, New Jersey.

CATESBY CHARLES THOM

CAMERON DeHART THOM

ATWOOD, JOHN

1749—

Private in Captain John Chester's Company, from Wethersfield, Connecticut, in "Lexington Alarm." Served six days. Private in Captain Abraham Filer's Company and Captain Fitch Bissel's Company, Colonel Jedidiah Huntington's Regiment, 17th Connecticut Continental. Taken prisoner at Battle of Long Island, August 27, 1776.

Colonel EDWIN BYRON ATWOOD, U. S. Army

BALLANCE, CHARLES

—1777

Private in Captain John Syme's Company of the Tenth Virginia Regiment Commanded by Colonel Edward Stevens. He enlisted January 1, 1777 and died May 13, 1777 from wounds received in battle.

Gen. JOHN GREEN BALLANCE, U. S. Army

BALLANCE, WILLIS

—1824

Corporal of Company Commanded by Captain Bressie, or Bressic, (also known as Captain Moody's Company) Second Virginia Regiment Commanded successively by Colonels Gregory Smith and William Brent. Enlisted September 1778 and served three years.

Gen. JOHN GREEN BALLANCE, U. S. Army

BAKER, JOHN

—1792

Member of Committee appointed by Convention at Savannah, Georgia, July 20, 1774, to prepare resolutions expressive of the sentiments and determination of the people of the Province in regard to the Boston Port Bill; member of Provincial Congress of Georgia, 1775-1777; member of Georgia Council of Safety, 1776. Colonel commanding a regiment of militia of Liberty County, Georgia, 1775-1783; wounded in skirmish at Bulltown Swamp, November 19, 1778; defeated Captain Goldsmith at White House, Georgia, June 28, 1779; participated in capture of Augusta, Georgia, May-June, 1781.

EDWARD THOMAS HARDEN

BATTELLE, EBENEZER

1754—1815

Captain of Dedham, Mass. Company in Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775; Captain in Col. McIntosh's Regiment Mass. troops, March 1776. Assisted in fortifying Dorchester Heights. Second Major of First Regiment Suffolk County, Mass. Militia, April 1, 1780.

GORDON BATTELLE HAMILTON, M. D.

BEARDSLEY, NEEHEMIAH

1731—1811

Captain of 9th Company, 5th Connecticut Regiment, Commanded by Colonel David Waterbury, and adopted into the Continental Line. Served at New York and in the Northern Department at Lakes George and Champlain under Gen. Schuyler. Commissioned May 1, 1775, discharged December 11, 1775. Commissioned Lieutenant Colonel of the 16th Connecticut Militia May 1777, promoted Colonel of same Regiment February 1778.

MOSS WHITE BEARDSLEY

BEEBE, IRA

1735—1792

First Lieutenant of Captain John Lewis' Company, Lieutenant Colonel Jonathan Baldwin's 10th Connecticut Regiment. Commanded his Company on the Hudson to guard the Highlands and prevent communication between New York and General Burgoyne. Promoted to be Captain in 27th Regiment Connecticut Militia.

HOLDRIDGE OZRO COLLINS

BENDER, CHRISTIAN

1730—1801

Enlisted in Captain Teunis A. Slingerland's Company, Eighth Regiment, Third Rensselaerwyck Battalion, Commanded by Colonel Philip P. Schuyler, Albany County, N. Y., Militia. Promoted Sergeant and served with this rank until discharged.

HOWARD BENDER

BENEDICT, AARON

1744—1841

Sergeant in Lieutenant Isaac Benham's Company, Colonel Jonathan Baldwin's 10th Connecticut Militia. Served at New York in 1776. Promoted to be Lieutenant in Colonel Baldwin's Regiment and served along the Hudson River, October 1777.

ELI P. CLARK

BENTON, ZADOCK

1761—1845

Private six weeks in 1777 of Captain Robinson's Company, Connecticut Militia. Private from October to December, 1777, in Captain Johnson's Company, Colonel Newberry's Regiment, Connecticut Militia. Private from June, 1778, to March, 1779, in Captain Comstock's Company, Colonel Lorain's Regiment, Connecticut Militia. Private for two months in 1779, in Captain Israel Converse's Company, Connecticut Militia. Private in 1780 in Captain Strong's Company, Colonel Swift's Regiment, Connecticut Militia. Private in the Second Regiment, "Connecticut Line," Colonel Charles Webb. Served from July 1, 1780, to December 9, 1780.

ARTHUR BURNETT BENTON

BERRY, THOMAS

Private in Benjamin Larrabe's Company of Colonel Mitchell's Regiment, Massachusetts Militia. Served from July 9 to September 12 in the expedition against Penobscot.

MARK TRAFTON BERRY

BOUTON, DANIEL

1740—1821

Private of Connecticut troops at Campo, to repel the enemy, May 30, 1781; Captain, Ninth Regiment Connecticut Militia. Pensioner as Captain of Connecticut Line.

EDWARD BOUTON

BROWN, DAVID

—1802

Captain of Massachusetts Minute Men at Lexington and Concord, April 19, 1775.

HORACE ATWELL BROWN

BURNETT, JOHN

1739—1824

First Lieutenant in Fifth New York Line, November 21, 1776, resigned May 9, 1778; Ensign March 3, 1778 of Captain William Telford's Company Second Regiment New York Levies; Captain, April-December, 1781, Lieutenant-Colonel Albert Pawling's Regiment New York Levies.

FRANK WILBUR BURNETT

CAREY, JOHN SR.

1756—1844

Private in Captain Obadiah Johnson's Company, Colonel Israel Putnam's 3rd Connecticut Regiment, May 19 to December 15, 1775. Private in Captain Robert Durkee's Wyoming Valley Company attached to Connecticut Line. Private in Captain Simon Spaulding's Independent Wyoming Company attached to Connecticut Line, January 1, 1777, to January 1, 1780. Served at siege of Boston, with Washington in New Jersey, at battles of Millstone River, Brandywine, Germantown, Wyoming, at Valley Forge and in Sullivan's Expedition against the Indians.

JOHN MINER CAREY MARBLE

CHANDLER, DAVID

1747—1816

Corporal of Captain John Simon's Company, Major Nathaniel Terry's command from Enfield, Connecticut. Served six days, 1775, in "Lexington Alarm." Corporal of Captain Charles Ellsworth's Company, Colonel Jedidiah Huntington's Eighth Regiment Connecticut Continental Line. Enlisted July 6, discharged December 18, 1775. Served on Long Island Sound and at Roxbury, Massachusetts. Member of Committee on supplies for town of Enfield, Connecticut, in 1779.

ARTHUR BURNETT BENTON

CHITTENDEN, JARED

1758—1828

Private of Captain Andrew Ward's Company, Colonel David Wooster's First Connecticut Continental Regiment. Served in Northern Department from May to November, 1775; Private in Captain Daniel Hand's Company of Colonel Talcott's Regiment Connecticut Militia, March 22-April 18, 1776.

REV. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS BREWER

CLARK, THOMAS

1752—

Private in Captain Samuel Ward's Company of Colonel James M. Varnum's Rhode Island Regiment. Served from April, 1775, to December, 1776.

FRANK CLARKE PRESCOTT

CONEY, DANIEL

1752—1842

Second Lieutenant of Captain Hopkin King's Company, Colonel Joseph Read's Massachusetts Regiment, December 10, 1775, at Roxbury. Second Lieutenant, May 7, 1776, of Captain Zaccheus Crocker's 4th (Shutesbury) Company, Colonel Wright's Sixth Hampshire County, Massachusetts Regiment; Adjutant of Lieutenant-Colonel Timothy Robinson's Hampshire County, Massachusetts Regiment, January 2, February 24, 1777.

JOHN RICHARDSON HALL

HENRY ATHERTON NICHOLS

COOKE, JOSEPH PLATT

1729—1816

Colonel of the 16th Regiment, Brigadier General Oliver Wolcott's Brigade, Connecticut Militia, resigned 1778. Served in Campaign around New York, 1776, and at Danbury, Connecticut, during Tryon's raid in April, 1777. Member of the old Continental Congress and of the Council of Connecticut.

REV. ALEXANDER MOSS MERWIN

CORWIN, JOSHUA

1733—1812

Private in First Regiment of Suffolk County, New York Minute Men, commanded by Colonel Josiah Smith. Signed the engagement to support Congress, 1775.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE PORTER CORWIN

CUDDEBACK, BENJAMIN

1747—

"Associator" and Private in Captain Abraham Cuddeback's Company, Colonel William Allison's Regiment, Orange County, New York Militia, 1775-1783.

HOLDRIDGE OZRO COLLINS

CUDDEBACK, WILLIAM

1699—1778

"Associator," Orange County, New York, 1775.

HOLDRIDGE OZRO COLLINS

DECKER, THOMAS

1704—

"Associator," Orange County, New York, 1775.

HOLDRIDGE OZRO COLLINS

DODDS, JOSEPH JR.

1756—1833

Ensign, April 5, 1778, of Captain William Dodds' First Company of the First Battalion of the York County, Pennsylvania, Militia, commanded by Colonel James Thompson:

Lieutenant, June 17, 1779, of Captain William Dodds' Sixth Company, Sixth Battalion of York County, Pennsylvania, Militia, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Samuel Nelson.

DONNELL GEORGE FISHER

FARRAND, BETHUEL

—1794

Enlisted as Private in the New Jersey Militia in the Spring of 1776 and was in actual service 24 months, through various tours until discharged in 1782. Promoted to be Lieutenant. Engaged in Battles of Monmouth and Springfield.

SHERMAN OTIS HOUGHTON

FARROW, THOMAS

Captain of the South Carolina Partisan Rangers. Wounded at Ninety-six on May 22, 1775

HARRY LEE MARTIN

FELLOWS, ABIEL

1764—1833

Private in Captain Matthew Smith's Company, of Brigadier-General Waterbury's Connecticut State Brigade. Enlisted June 28, 1781. Served at Phillipsburg and under General Heath on the Westchester line. Private in Captain Gilbert Livingston's Company, Colonel Courtlandt's Regiment, New York Levies, 1782.

JOHN RANDOLPH HAYNES, M. D.

FISHER, BERZILIA

1730—

Served seven days as Private in the Company of Captain Ephraim Warren from Killingly, Connecticut, in the Lexington Alarm.

DONNELL GEORGE FISHER

FOLSOM, NATHANIEL

1726—1790

Member of Continental Congress from New Hampshire, 1774; Member of New Hampshire Committee of Defence; Major-General of New Hampshire Militia, May 23rd, 1775, and served at Siege of Boston; Member of Continental Congress, 1777—1779; Judge of New Hampshire Court of Common Pleas, 1776—1790.

HENRY ATHERTON NICHOLS

WILLARD ATHERTON NICHOLS

GILMAN, JOHN TAYLOR

1753—1828

Sergeant of Captain Hackett's Company of Minute Men from Exeter New Hampshire, to Cambridge, Massachusetts, April 22, 1775. Member of New Hampshire Committee on Claims, 1777; Appointed Officer of New Hampshire to register wounded soldiers; Member of New Hampshire Legislature, 1779; Member of Committee of Safety, 1780; Delegate to Hartford Convention, 1780; Member of Continental Congress from New Hampshire, 1781-82.

HENRY ATHERTON NICHOLS

WILLARD ATHERTON NICHOLS

GILMAN, NATHANIEL

1759—1847

Second Lieutenant of Captain Joseph Parsons' Company of New Hampshire Minute Men, 1775; First Lieutenant in Third New Hampshire Regiment, November 8, 1776, to April 1, 1778. Sick with small pox and resigned May 1, 1778.

HENRY ATHERTON NICHOLS

GILMAN, NICHOLAS

1731—1783

Receiver General of New Hampshire from 1776 to close of the War; Colonel of New Hampshire Militia from 1776 to 1780; Lieutenant of Captain John Langdon's Company of Minute Men which marched to Saratoga in 1777 to resist the invasion of Burgoyne.

HENRY ATHERTON NICHOLS

WILLARD ATHERTON NICHOLS

GOODRICH, JOHN

—1800

First Lieutenant in the Fourth Virginia Line April 1, 1776; resigned January 6, 1777.

BEN GOODRICH

GRAHAM, WALTER

Second Lieutenant of the Thirteenth Virginia Regiment, 1777 to 1778. Served subsequently as Captain-Lieutenant of a Virginia Regiment.

GEORGE PERSELL McLAIN

HALL, AARON

1751—1835

Private in Captain Abel Holden's Company of Colonel Nixon's Massachusetts Regiment April 26, 1777, to December 31, 1779; Private in Captain Chambers' Company Colonel Nixon's Massachusetts Regiment, January 1, 1780, to May 19, 1780; Private from Massachusetts in 13th Division Continental Army, July 10, 1780, -January 11, 1781.

JOHN RICHARDSON HALL

HARDEN, WILLIAM

1743—1785

Captain of Beaufort Artillery, South Carolina, March, 1776; in command of Fort Lyttleton for fourteen months; Colonel of Militia under General Stephen Bull, 1777; attacked British at Wiggins' Hill, 1779; Colonel in Marion's Command, 1780-1781; in several skirmishes with British, 1781; captured Fort Balfour, with about 100 prisoners, 12th April, 1781; at siege and capture of Fort Galphin, 1781; in active service until end of war.

EDWARD THOMAS HARDEN

HENRY, GEORGE

1751—1790

Private Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse, Captain Samuel Morris, March, 1777-81, at Germantown; County Lieutenant, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; resigned June, 1777; Commissary of Naval Stores, Continental Navy, Pennsylvania, 1778.

JAMES MORTIMER MONTGOMERY

HENRY, WILLIAM

1727—1793

County Lieutenant, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1777,-September 10, 1790.

JAMES MORTIMER MONTGOMERY

HENRY, PATRICK

1736—1799

Member of Virginia House of Burgesses; Commander-in-Chief of Virginia Troops and first Governor of Virginia.

SPENCER ROANE THORPE

HICKOX, GIDEON

1705—1798

Member of Waterbury, Connecticut, Committee on Supplies, 1777. Contributed liberally in money and materials and was Private of Waterbury, Connecticut, Militia.

HOLDRIDGE OZRO COLLINS

HOOKER, SETH

1759—1844

Private in Captain Simeon Clap's Company in Colonel David Wells' Regiment Massachusetts Militia. Enlisted May 10, 1777. Served 2 months 9 days in expedition to Ticonderoga. Private in Captain Oliver Lyman's Company, Massachusetts Militia. Enlisted from Northampton, August 17, 1777. Served 7 days in "Alarm" to E. Hoosac.

JOHN DAGGETT HOOKER

HOSMER, WILLIAM

1745—1839

Private in Captain William Smith's Company of Minute Men, Colonel Abijah Pierce's Regiment, in the Alarm of April 19, 1775. Participated in the fight at North Bridge near Concord. Served 9 days. Private in Captain Moses Harrington's Company, Colonel Dike's Regiment, raised to serve until March 1, 1777. Enlisted December 20, 1776, from the town of Lincoln, Massachusetts; discharged February 22, 1777.

ORRIN ZEIGLER HUBBELL

HOUGHTON, ABIAH

1749—1831

Private in Captain Benjamin Houghton's Company from Lancaster, Massachusetts, in the "Lexington Alarm;" served 10 days: Sergeant in Captain Andrew Haskell's Company of Colonel Asa Whitcomb's Massachusetts Regiment, April, 1775. Served six months. Was shot through the leg and received a bayonet wound in the hip at Bunker Hill.

SHERMAN OTIS HOUGHTON

HULL, SETH

Sergeant of Captain Michael Denning's Company, Thirteenth Regiment (Saratoga District), Albany County, New York. Militia. Colonel Cornelius Van Veghten.

ARTHUR BURNETT BENTON

INGRAHAM, JEREMIAH

1733—1813

Private in Captain James Endecott's Company, Colonel Lemuel Robinson's Regiment from Stoughton, Massachusetts, in "Lexington Alarm." Private in Captain James Endicott's Company, Colonel Benjamin Gill's Massachusetts Regiment, March 4-9, 1776. Served at Dorchester Heights. Private in Captain Theophilus Crane's Company, Colonel Benjamin Gill's Massachusetts Regiment, March 22-24, 1776, at Braintree. Private in Captain James Endicott's Company, Colonel Benjamin Gill's Regiment, June 13-16, 1776, at Moon Island when the British fleet was driven out of Boston Harbor.

JOHN RICHARDSON HALL

HENRY ATHERTON NICHOLS

JONES, CADWALLADER

1755—1795

Captain Third Regiment Virginia Light Dragoons, Continental Line, February 6, 1777. Aide-de-Camp to General Lafayette at Brandywine, Yorktown and elsewhere.

JOHNSTONE JONES

KENYON, JOSEPH

—1831

Corporal of Captain Allyn's Company of Colonel Angel's Second Rhode Island Continental Battalion. Enlisted in 1777 and served throughout the war.

BREWSTER COX KENYON

LEE, THOMAS

1739—1814

Second Lieutenant in Captain Jac. Rosekrans' Dutchess Co. Company, Colonel James Holmes' Fourth Regiment, New York Continental Line, on the Continental Establishment of 1775, appointed June 28, 1775: Promoted First Lieutenant of same Company in same Regiment August 3, 1775; Captain Eighth Company in Colonel Lewis Du Bois' Fifth Regiment New York Continental Line, November 21, 1776. Resigned May 19, 1778; Captain in Colonel Zephania Platts' Regiment New York Associated Exempts. New York Militia, October 19, 1779; Captain in Colonel Lewis Du Bois' Regiment New York Militia Levies of the State to reinforce the army of the United States, July 1, 1780.

BRADNER WELLS LEE

LEWIS, WILLIAM TERRELL

1718—1802

Sergeant of "The First Company of Albemarle Independents," Virginia, commanded by Captain Charles Lewis. Served against Lord Dunmore: Member of the General Assembly of North Carolina in 1781, 1783, 1785 and 1788, from Surrey County.

FRANKLIN WALTON MOORE

LINK, ADAM

1761—1864

Private in Captain Bigg's Company, Colonel Williamson's Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, July-December, 1777; Private, Captain Mason's Company, same, 1778. Served six months. Private, Captain Noble's Company, Colonel's Shepherd's Regiment, 1779. Served six months.

JAMES MONROE ALLEN

LOCHRY, ARCHIBALD

—1781

Lieutenant of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania: Lieutenant-Colonel of a Battalion of Pennsylvania Militia in the Campaign of Colonel George Rogers Clark against the Shawnese and other Indian towns in Ohio. Captured and killed by the Shawnese Indians under Brandt, at the mouth of Lochry's Creek in Indiana, August 24, 1781.

JAMES LOCHRY PAUL

LUCKET, THOMAS HUSSEY

First Lieutenant of Stephenson's Maryland Rifle Regiment, July 11, 1776; taken prisoner at Fort Washington November 16, 1776; exchanged November 2, 1780.

GEORGE PERCELL McLAIN

MALCOLM, WILLIAM

1732—1792

Major Second Battalion New York City Militia, 1776; Colonel Second Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, 1776; Colonel Additional Regiment Continental Infantry, April 30, 1777—April 22, 1779, when Regiment was consolidated with Colonel Oliver Spencer's Additional Regiment Continental Infantry; retired May 9, 1779; Continental Adjutant General of the Northern Department, June 2—October, 1778; Colonel First Regiment New York Levies, 1780—1; Member of New York Provincial Congress, 1776.

JAMES MORTIMER MONTGOMERY

MAXWELL, WILLIAM

1739—1807

Member of Provincial Congress of Georgia, 1775—1777; appointed by Provincial Congress one of the "trustees for taking into their custody and management the [British] forfeited estates." May 4, 1778; Privateersman commanding his own armed vessel, recovering property taken by British, and attacking parties of the enemy engaged in collecting forage and provisions for the Royal troops in Savannah, 1779; arrested, tried for "treasonable practices" and convicted, January, 1780; fined £300 and kept under parole until the evacuation of Savannah, July 11, 1782.

EDWARD THOMAS HARDEN

MERCER, HUGH

1720—1777

Colonel Third Virginia Regiment, February 3, 1776; Brigadier-General Continental Army June 5, 1776. Died from wounds received at Battle of Princeton, January 3, 1777.

GEORGE SMITH PATTON

MORRISON, RODERICK

1763—1843

Private in the Fourth Regiment "Connecticut Line," commanded by Colonel Zebulon Butler. Served from November 1, 1780, to December 31, 1781.

REV. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS BREWER

NICHOLS, DAVID

1741—1823

Private in Captain Dimon's Company of Lieutenant-Colonel Beebe's Regiment Connecticut Militia, May, 1775; Corporal of Lieutenant Paine Converse's Company, 11th Regiment Connecticut Militia which served in New York in 1776; Captain in Lieutenant-Colonel Dimon's Regiment, which turned out to resist Tryon's raid of July, 1779; Captain in Colonel Canfield's Regiment Connecticut Militia, which served at West Point in September, 1781.

CHARLES BEACH BOOTHE

OSGOOD, BENJAMIN

1754—1824

Private, Captain Jonathan Minott's Company from Westford, Massachusetts, Colonel James Prescott's Regiment "Lexington Alarm," served 10 days. Private, Captain Jonathan Minott's Company of Colonel Baldwin's Regiment Massachusetts troops. Enlisted January, 1776, and served at siege of Boston.

JOSIAH ALONZO OSGOOD

JOHN HAMILTON OSGOOD

PARRIS, SAMUEL

1755—1847

Orderly Sergeant of Colonel Paul Dudley Sergeant's Regiment at siege and evacuation of Boston. Afterwards in Naval Service, captured and imprisoned at Santa Cruz, W. I.; Commissioned Lieutenant of Massachusetts troops 1777.

WILLIS PARRIS

PEACHY, BENJAMIN

1746—1835

Private in Company of Captains Beasley, Cummings and Wooley, Colonel Israel Shreve's Regiment, New Jersey troops. Private in Captain Elijah Davis' Company First Battalion Cumberland County, New Jersey, Militia. Private in New Jersey Continental Line. Served at Valley Forge and engaged in the battles of Monmouth, Elizabethtown and Yorktown.

GEORGE WASHINGTON PEACHY

PUTNAM, RUFUS

1738—1824

Lieutenant-Colonel of Massachusetts Regiment commanded by Colonel David Brewer, 1775; Detailed by Washington as Acting Chief Engineer of the Army at Siege of Boston; Appointed by Congress in 1776 Chief Engineer of Continental Army with rank of Colonel; Resigned December, 1776, and commissioned Colonel Fifth Massachusetts Regiment, and was distinguished in the campaign against Burgoyne; Commissioned Brigadier-General, Continental Army, January, 1783, and served to close of war. Erected Fort Putnam at West Point, N. Y. Member of the Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati.

CHARLES PUTNAM FENNER

RICHARDSON, JOHN

1737—1819

Private in Captain William Henry's Company, Colonel Whitney's Massachusetts Regiment, May 5, 1777—July 5, 1777; Private in Captain Josiah Wilder's Company of Colonel Nathan Sparhawk's Mass. Regiment, Bennington Alarm, Aug. 21, 1777. Served 10 days.

JOHN RICHARDSON HALL

ROSE, PELEG

Private in Captain Abel Spicer's Company of Col. Samuel H. Parsons' Sixth Connecticut Regiment. Enlisted May 8, discharged December 18, 1775. Served at Roxbury during the siege of Boston.

FRANK WILLIAM KING

SEYMOUR, THOMAS YOUNG

Lieutenant, January 10, 1777, promoted Captain, October 20, 1777, in Colonel Elisha Sheldon's Second Regiment Connecticut Continental Light Dragoons. Served actively under General Gates in the Burgoyne Campaign. Resigned November 23, 1778. Member of the Connecticut Society of the Cincinnati.

REV. GUY WOODBRIDGE WADSWORTH

THOMAS SEYMOUR WADSWORTH

SINCLAIR, JOSHUA

1759—1846

Fifer in Company of Captain Joseph Badger, Jr., New Hampshire Militia 1776. Private in Colonel Joseph Badger's Regiment New Hampshire Militia, 1776. Private in Captain Amos Morrill's Company, Colonel John Stark's New Hampshire Continental Regiment, July 1, 1777. Private in Second Company, First Regiment New Hampshire Continental Line, Colonel Joseph Cilley. Enlisted for three years and served at Valley Forge and in Battle of Monmouth.

HENRY HARBINSON SINCLAIR

SINCLAIR, RICHARD

Captain in Colonel John Waldron's Regiment, New Hampshire Militia, March, 1776. Captain in Tenth Regiment, New Hampshire Militia, Colonel Joseph Badger, 1776. Captain in Colonel Thomas Bartlett's Regiment New Hampshire Militia, June 29 to October 27, 1780. Served at West Point and along the Hudson River.

HENRY HARBINSON SINCLAIR

STOUT, DANIEL

1758—1813

Private in Company Commanded by his father Captain John Stout in Colonel Samuel Forman's Regiment, New Jersey Militia. Served at Perth Amboy, Tom's River, Monmouth Court House and participated in several skirmishes in various tours from August, 1776, to 1783.

CHARLES WILLIAM ROGERS

IVINS DAVIS ROGERS

STOUT, JOHN

Captain in the Second Regiment, Monmouth County New Jersey Militia, during the Revolutionary War.

CHARLES WILLIAM ROGERS

IVINS DAVIS ROGERS

TAYLOR, TIMOTHY

1751—1800

Sergeant in Captain Nehemiah Beardsley's Company, Colonel David Waterbury's Fifth Connecticut Continental Regiment, May 9 to December 11, 1775. Ensign of Captain Noble Benedict's Company Colonel Bradley's Battalion, Wadsworth's Brigade, 1776. Taken prisoner at Fort Washington November 16, 1776. Commissioned Lieutenant, September 1, 1777, of Captain Henry Ten Eyck's Company, Second Regiment Connecticut Line, Colonel Charles Webb. Company detached and formed part of the Second Battalion of Colonel Return Jonathan Meigs' Regiment in assault of Stony Point, July 15, 1779. Promoted Captain, December 17, 1781, Third Regiment Connecticut Line, Colonel Samuel B. Webb. Continued as Captain in Second Regiment Connecticut Line 1783, Colonel Heman Swift and served to end of War. Member of Connecticut Society of Cincinnati.

REV. ALEXANDER MOSS MERWIN

THOMPSON, HUGH

1748—1812

Private in Captain Jeremiah Talbot's Company of Colonel William Irvine's Pennsylvania Battalion, 1776. Participated in Canada Campaign and afterwards was Sergeant in Captain Jeremiah Talbot's Company, 7th Pennsylvania Line, January 31, 1777, to 1781.

Major ALFRED CLARENCE SHARPE, U. S. Army

VAN ETTEN, ANTHONY

1726—1778

"Associator," Orange County, New York, 1775. Assassinated by Torles.

HOLDRIDGE OZRO COLLINS

VAN ETTEN, JACOB

1696—

"Associator," Ulster County, New York, 1775.

HOLDRIDGE OZRO COLLINS

VAN INWEGEN, HARMANUS

"Associator," and Private in Captain Westfall's Company, Colonel Klock's Regiment, Orange County, New York, Militia, 1775.

HOLDRIDGE OZRO COLLINS

VAN VLIET, JAN

1694—

"Associator," Ulster County, New York, 1775.

HOLDRIDGE OZRO COLLINS

WESTBROOK, JOHANNES

"Associator," Orange County, New York, 1775, and Captain in Colonel Jacob Klock's Second Regiment, New York Militia.

HOLDRIDGE OZRO COLLINS

WOOSTER, WALTER

1745—1829

Sergeant of Captain Eli Leavenworth's Company, Sixth Regiment, "Connecticut Line," commanded by Colonel Return Jonathan Meigs. Enlisted March 2, 1777, discharged February, 1780. Participated in Colonel Meigs' Raid at Sag Harbor, May 24, 1777; severely wounded at King's Bridge, 1777; at West Point, winter of 1777-1778; with Washington at White Plains 1778 and with Regiment at Redding, winter of 1778-1779; he led the storming detachment at capture of fort at Horseneck, February, 26, 1779, and he participated in the capture of Stony Point July 15, 1779. After his discharge, he was appointed Revenue officer at Derby, Connecticut, and he collected the war taxes for the Continental Army. Was commissioned Captain in Connecticut Militia after close of the war.

HOLDRIDGE OZRO COLLINS

WALKER, SETH

1756—1838

Private in Doctor Hall Jackson's Company of Field Artillery at Portsmouth, N. H., Nov. 5, 1775; Sergeant of Captain Abel Walker's Company in Colonel Benjamin Bellows' Regiment New Hampshire Militia, which went to re-enforce the Continental Army at Ticonderoga, May 7, 1777; Ensign of Captain Abel Walker's Company from Charleston, N. H., Colonel David Hobart's N. H. Regiment, General Stark's Brigade at Saratoga, July 21, 1777.

WILLIAM ATHEARN HARTWELL

WELLMAN, JACOB

1750—1824

Private in Captain Levi Spaulding's Company of Colonel James Reed's Regiment New Hampshire Militia. Enlisted April 23, 1775; Wounded at Battle of Bunker Hill and served during the siege of Boston.

FRANK PUTNAM FLINT

WHEELER, JOSIAH

1743—1817

Volunteer Guard of the tea ship "Dartmouth," and member of the "Boston Tea Party" Dec. 16, 1773. Captain of Company of Massachusetts minute men composed of carpenters and joiners. Superintended erection of fortifications on Dorchester Heights at siege of Boston, 1775. Presented with a sword by Washington.

EDWARD MEADOR BLAKE

WILLIAMS, SETH

1756—1817

Private in Captain Macy Williams' Company from Easton, Mass., in "Lexington Alarm;" Private in Captain Macy Williams' Company, Colonel Timothy Walker's Massachusetts Regiment, enlisted May 2, 1775; served eight months; Private in Captain Samuel Robinson's Company, Colonel Wade's Massachusetts Regiment, June 21—July 13, 1778; Private in Captain Samuel White's Company, Colonel Thomas Carpenter's Massachusetts Regiment. Served on expedition to Rhode Island, August 18.—September 8, 1778.

JOHN RICHARDSON HALL

HENRY ATHERTON NICHOLS

YOUNG, AARON

1746—1801

Sergeant of Captain Abraham French's Company, Colonel Joshua Wingate's Regiment New Hampshire Militia. Served November, 1775, on Great-Island in the defence of Piscataqua Harbor: Private in Captain John Colfe's Company of Colonel T. Bartlett's Regiment New Hampshire Militia, 1776: Second Lieutenant, September 8,—December 16, 1777, of Captain Ezra Currier's Company of Colonel Abraham Drake's Regiment, New Hampshire Militia, raised to re-enforce the Continental Army near Stillwater, September, 1777.

FRANK CLARKE PRESCOTT



George Washington

February 11-22, 1731-2

December 14, 1799



RESPONSE

BY

FRANK WILBUR BURNETT

At the Society Dinner in Los Angeles,

In commemoration of the

One hundred and thirtieth anniversary of

FEBRUARY, 22, 1732

WE are here tonight in remembrance of one who could
well have said with Coriolanus,

"I do love

My country's good with a respect more tender,

More holy and profound than mine own life."

For a hundred years the memory of Washington has been celebrated as that of no other man in any age or country. No other citizen has yet been honored by this great nation by making his birthday a national holiday. For a century all that is best of the intellect and the eloquence of the land has annually contributed to the fame of his virtues and achievements. The day is more generally observed now than in the past, and there are many reasons why the memory of Washington will continue to be more and more revered as the years go by. I shall not attempt on this occasion in the few minutes allotted to me to do



more than to remind you in a general way of what we owe to him.

Before the birth of Washington there had not existed anywhere on this earth a government where the people ruled, where life and property were protected, and where a standing army was not at once the bulwark and the danger of the government. So-called republics, ancient and modern, had appeared upon the scene at intervals, but each one failed in some essential particular to be a government of the people, for the people.

When this government was launched by the fathers, with Washington at their head, it was regarded as an experiment, and continued to be so regarded for many years. Even Longfellow said :

"Sail on ! O Ship of State,
Sail on ! O Union strong and great,
Humanity with all its fears,
With all its hopes of future years,
Is hanging breathless on thy fate."

But the wisdom displayed in its construction was such that it has survived all dangers, increased in strength and is found to be fully adapted to the sway of empire over distant lands.

What a magnificent spectacle this great nation of 80,000,000 presents, expanding, growing, overshadowing all other nations of the world. There is not now and never has been anything like it under the sun.

Washington had a pre-eminent share in bringing about the conditions which made these splendid results possible. No enthusiast would claim for him all the credit, but as the years go by, the lesser names fade from memory, and that of Washington stands out more clearly as the head and front of that movement which first secured independence

and then established our form of government.

The aggregate wisdom and foresight of the Fathers become more and more apparent as the years go by. This country, progressing upon the lines then formed, has reached a position among the nations of the world without a parallel in modern times. England which, at least twice in our history, would have consigned us to perdition, now exhibits as much anxiety to claim relationship as an heir to a large estate. All Germany is singing our praises, and Prince Henry is coming here on a courting trip. In fact all Europe is making "goo-goo" eyes at us.

We accept these advances in a friendly way, but we know the attention is reluctantly bestowed. In fact our progress and present position have commanded it. And what we are now and what we may become, we owe to Washington more than to any other one man. It is therefore fitting that his birthday should be celebrated as it will be celebrated as long as this government continue.

"Nothing can cover his high fame, but heaven:
No pyramids set off his memories,
But the eternal substance of his greatness,
To which I leave him."



Biographies



GEORGE WASHINGTON PEACHY

Son of

BENJAMIN PEACHY

A Soldier of the Continental Army

THE Society Sons of the Revolution in the State of California occupies the unique position of having upon its membership roll the son of a soldier who served through numerous campaigns, participated in many battles and endured all the rigors and hardships of Valley Forge during the war of the Revolution.

Benjamin Peachy was born in New Jersey, on December 26, 1746, and died in Washington, Davis County, Indiana, in 1835. His first enlistment was in the spring of 1777, when he was assigned to the New Jersey Regiment commanded by Colonel Israel Shreve. Subsequently he served in the First Battalion of the Cumberland County, New Jersey Militia, and finally he enlisted in the New Jersey Continental Line where he remained until the close of the war.

He was engaged in the Battles of Elizabethtown, Monmouth, Yorktown, and in numerous skirmishes, and he was one of the heroic band whose endurance and bravery during the terrible winter at Valley Forge were the preservation of the establishment of the Continental army. His name and services appear at large in the New Jersey State offi-

cial records, and on the rolls of the Pension office at Washington.

His first wife was Miss Patterson, daughter of the owner of the town site of Patterson, New Jersey.

Soon after the declaration of peace, with his family he moved to Mason County, Kentucky, of which he was one of the first settlers. Here his wife died, leaving him several sons and daughters, who, as they arrived at maturity, married and established homes for themselves in Kentucky and Indiana.

In his old age, a mutual attraction sprang up between him and Miss Elizabeth C. Broadus, the daughter of a neighbor, but the course of true love in their case was obstructed by the shot-guns of her brothers, who threatened his life, should he presume to persuade their sister to a marriage, so great was the disparity in their ages. Her family moved to Washington, Indiana, and while they were there, Benjamin took occasion to visit two of his married sons living in that place. The ever youthful Cupid laughs at the obstructions against his mischief by hoary Time, as well as of locks and bars, and so, on a bright moonlight night, this aged Romeo carried his Juliet over the State line into Illinois, where they were married. Benjamin Peachy being a man of position and comparative wealth, the family of his bride was soon reconciled to the inevitable, and the happy pair returned to the Kentucky home in Mason County, where on May 18, 1829, was born their son **GEORGE WASHINGTON PEACHY**, literally a **SON OF THE REVOLUTION**.

Both Benjamin Peachy and his wife, longing for the companionship of their relatives, while **GEORGE** was an infant, moved to Washington, Indiana, where a farm was purchased and upon which the family resided until the death

of Benjamin. In 1831 was born to this aged father a daughter, named Martha Jane Peachy, who was married at San Joaquin, California, to Colonel R. W. Stephenson, who became a distinguished officer in the Confederate Army under Gen. Price.

In the vicinity of the home of Benjamin, lived another soldier of the Revolution named George Lashly, and the most enthusiastic love of his country was impressed upon the heart of the little GEORGE in listening to the oft repeated stories by these veterans of their campaigns, their battles, their bleeding feet at Valley Forge, and the great tenderness and solicitude of Washington for his suffering command. The lessons of patriotism of these old heroes, and their hatred of England, have never been forgotten by that boy, and probably there is no one living with a more thorough detestation of England and English traits than GEORGE WASHINGTON PEACHY, who received his name through the veneration of his father for his Great Captain.

After the death of Benjamin, his widow went to live with relatives in Ohio, leaving GEORGE at Princeton, Indiana, with James Finney, with whom he remained until he was thirteen years old, learning the trade of harness and saddle making. In later years he was engaged in the harness, saddle and leather business in Louisville, Kentucky, and New Orleans, Louisiana, finally settling in Evansville, Indiana, when he was married October 16, 1849.

On March 24, 1853, with his wife and two children he started overland for California, and the journey consumed six months, lacking eleven days, his family suffering all the hardships and perils of such a migration. He settled in Stockton, and he has lived in Sacramento, Marysville and Susanville. On April 8, 1881, he removed to Los Angeles,

where he has carried on an extensive manufactory of saddles, harness and leather findings.

In stature he is six feet and six inches, and well proportioned, weighing three hundred and twenty pounds. In appearance he is a dignified, handsome, elderly gentleman of a robust constitution that bids fair to carry him through many years of useful old age.

His spacious home stands upon extensive grounds in East Los Angeles, and here in the society of his charming wife and children, he lives the life of an exemplary Christian, in the respect and affection of his neighbors and associates.



where he has carried on an extensive manufacturing of such
dies, harness and leather findings.

His stature is 5' 6" and 150 pounds, and well
proportioned. Nothing that he has done in twenty years has
appeared to be a detriment, though he is fifty years of age.
He is a conscientious that takes time to study his
business, and is well known.

He is a native of New York, and has been
in the country for many years. He is a native of New York,
and has been in the country for many years. He is a native of New York,
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Major General NATHANIEL FOLSOM

Ancestor of

HENRY ATHERTON NICHOLS

WILLARD ATHERTON NICHOLS

NATHANIEL FOLSOM, the son of Jonathan Folsom and Anna Ladd, his wife, was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1726.

Nathaniel was fourteen years of age when his father, who was a farmer, died, leaving a large family, some of them quite young. Nathaniel learned a trade and became a good mechanic, but his tastes led him to a military life, and he was early made an officer of the militia.

In 1755 he was in command of a Company of the New Hampshire Regiment which marched through the woods to join the forces of Gen. Sir William Johnson in the "Crown Point" expedition. Upon their arrival, the New Hampshire troops were stationed at Fort Edward, and on the 8th of September, a scouting party having brought in news of burning wagons in the road, Captain Folsom, with his Company and part of another, was despatched to ascertain the cause. He fell in, soon after four o'clock in the afternoon, with the retreating army of Dieskau, near Bloody Pond, and immediately engaged in battle until night.

The enemy then continued their retreat, having suffered heavy loss, and Folsom returned to camp, bringing with him, besides his own wounded, many prisoners and all the enemy's baggage and ammunition. By this brilliant exploit, with a loss of only six men of his command of one

hundred and twenty men, against 1,000 of the enemy, as well as by his conduct through the campaign, Captain Folsom gained the reputation of an energetic, skilful and brave officer.

Upon his return from this campaign he engaged successfully in mercantile business, but kept up his interest in the militia. He was appointed Major in 1767, and soon after Gov. John Wentworth made him Colonel of a Regiment. In 1774 he was appointed Justice of the Peace. Although the Government showed him marked favor, Col. Folsom, from the beginning of the contest with the Crown as to taxation, took decided ground against the Stamp Act and joined his countrymen in all later remonstrances.

He was for several years prior to the Revolution, a member of the Assembly of the Province and was a prominent member of the opposition, or liberal party. He was a member of the Assembly in 1774 which came into conflict with Gov. Wentworth as a result of its decision to correspond with other colonies as to their grievances against the ministry. The Governor dissolved the House and dispersed them as a treasonable gathering. They met immediately thereafter at a private house and issued a call to all the towns of the Province to elect deputies to meet for the choice of delegates to a general congress. Eighty-five delegates chosen therefor by the different towns met in Exeter on the 21st day of July, 1774, and chose two delegates to the General Congress to be held in Philadelphia. Colonel Nathaniel Folsom was one of the two elected, and he attended the Congress.

After his return to Exeter, he took command of an armed and mounted force of prominent Exeter men to proceed to Portsmouth to guard the return of a party which made a successful raid upon Fort William and Mary to ob-

tain the supply of guns and ammunition stored there. This plan had been secretly and carefully prepared by some citizens of Exeter and vicinity for the purpose of obtaining munitions for the conflict they so clearly saw must come. Col. Folsom's advocacy of his countrymen's rights, and especially his connection with this raid upon Fort William and Mary,—an overt act ante-dating Lexington,—cost him his royal commission as Justice of the Peace.

He was again elected to the New Hampshire Assembly in 1775, and, the Liberal party being dominant, he was created, in recognition of his military ability and patriotism, Major General of all the troops of New Hampshire, three Regiments of which were encamped around Boston. He at once repaired to Cambridge and took command of the New Hampshire troops then in the field. He served in the Siege of Boston, being stationed at Winter Hill. He remained in the field until Congress adopted the army, including his three Regiments, and appointed its commanders. Gen. Folsom then returned to Exeter to continued hard work in the public service. He was retained as Major General of the State militia who were continually kept in readiness for active service. More than fifty times during the war, detachments from his command were sent to the front.

Early in 1776 the State Legislature elected Gen. Folsom a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, an office which he held,—being a part of the time its Chief Justice—until his death in 1790, and in 1776 he was chosen one of the first Councillors of the State.

During the war of the Revolution he was also four years a member of the Committee of Safety, was repeatedly chosen to the Legislature, and in 1777, and again in 1779, was elected a delegate to the Continental Congress, in which he took his full part.



On the 10th of January, 1778, Congress appointed Gen. Folsom one of a committee of five of its members to proceed to Valley Forge to inspect the army and its conditions, and to report as to reforms required to secure future efficiency. They remained nearly three months in camp and their report was adopted almost in its entirety by Congress. Gen. Washington had no warmer supporter than Nathaniel Folsom.

The enumeration of the many public offices, embracing judicial, legislative and executive duties, held at the same time by Nathaniel Folsom during the war, although not uncommon as to the two branches last named, pointed to a defect in the constitution of the State; but the perfect confidence reposed in Gen. Folsom's honesty and patriotism silenced all opposition as to him.

Nathaniel Folsom married, first, Dorothy Smith, by whom he had six children, the third child, Deborah, marrying John Taylor Gilman, of Exeter. Dorothy Folsom died February, 1776. He married, second, Mrs. Mary (Sprague) Fisher, by whom he had one daughter.

Nathaniel Folsom died the 26th of May, 1790, in Exeter, New Hampshire, his native town and the home of his ancestors for three generations. A contemporary notice describes him as exemplary in all the relations of life, a faithful public servant and a sincere Christian.





Colonel NICHOLAS GILMAN

Ancestor of

HENRY ATHERTON NICHOLS

WILLARD ATHERTON NICHOLS

NICHOLAS GILMAN, the son of Colonel Daniel Gilman and Mary Lord, his wife, was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, October 21st, 1731.

In 1755 he marched as Lieutenant of the First Company of the New Hampshire Regiment, commanded by Colonel Peter Gilman, his uncle, to join the operations around Lake George in that year.

Prior to the Revolution, he held many important civil and military appointments under the Wentworths. He was, however, an ardent supporter of the protest against Stamp duties, and especially against the duties on tea in 1770. In 1774 some prominent citizens formed a plan to strip Fort William and Mary, in Portsmouth harbor, of its arms and ammunition for use in the conflict that seemed sure to come. Col. Nicholas Gilman was one of the armed party from Exeter that marched to Portsmouth to cover the return of the successful raiding party on their way up river in boats with their captured powder and guns.

When the war of the Revolution broke out, Nicholas Gilman had wealth, ability and a great name, and he threw them all into the scale for the patriot cause.

At the commencement of the Revolution, he was commanding a Regiment of State militia, and he held his com-

mand during the war. Detachments of his Regiment were from time to time despatched by him for active duty in the field, but it is not known that he served as Regimental commander in any campaign. In the autumn of 1777, at what seemed an urgent call, Col. John Langdon organized an independent Company of light infantry, composed of men of rank and station in the community. Col. Langdon was the Captain and Col. Nicholas Gilman was the Lieutenant, of this Company. They marched to Saratoga to join Gen. Gates in his work of capturing Burgoyne's army, but the decisive battle had been fought before their arrival. Their term of service was thirty-two days, including thirteen days allowed for travel home, a distance of 260 miles.

From early in 1775 to the time of his death, in 1783, Col. Nicholas Gilman's whole energies and time were given to the cause of liberty. He was elected treasurer of the State in 1775, and continued to hold the office, by successive re-elections, until his death in 1783. He was Receiver General of the State, Continental Loan Officer and a member of the Committee of Safety, from 1775 to 1783, and Councillor of the State from 1777 until he died.

Nicholas Gilman married, December 21st, 1752, Ann, the daughter of Rev. John and Elizabeth (Rogers) Taylor, of Milton. His wife died March 17th, 1783. Three of his sons took prominent parts in the patriotic cause. Nicholas Gilman died in Exeter, New Hampshire, April 7th, 1783.





Governor JOHN TAYLOR GILMAN

Ancestor of

HENRY ATHERTON NICHOLS

WILLARD ATHERTON NICHOLS

JOHN TAYLOR GILMAN, the oldest child of Colonel Nicholas Gilman, and Ann Taylor, his wife, was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, on the 19th of December, 1753.

He was brought up with no more education than the usually excellent common schools of Exeter afforded; but his inclination and public duties and responsibilities led him in after years, to become not only a student but a leader in the educational development of his State.

At an early age he became interested in shipbuilding, a prominent industry of Exeter at that time, giving also a part of his time to agriculture and to trade. On the 13th of January, 1775, he married Miss Deborah Folsom, one of his early school mates, and daughter of Major General Nathaniel Folsom, of Exeter.

On the morning of April 20, 1775, at daybreak, the news arrived of the battle at Concord. All Exeter was at once astir, and by nine o'clock of that morning one hundred and eight men stood in array before the court house, armed, equipped and provisioned for the march to Cambridge, the appointed meeting place for the minute men. John Taylor Gilman, the happy husband of only a few months, and only twenty-one years of age, was one of them and had been one of the most active and energetic in getting the company so

promptly into the field. They had not even chosen a leader when they came together. With acclaim, James Hackett was declared Captain and they started at once for Cambridge, a distance of fifty miles. The company spent the first night at Andover and arrived in Cambridge at two o'clock in the afternoon of the next day. They were assigned to quarters in one of the buildings of Harvard College. The next day they elected permanent officers and John Taylor Gilman was chosen First Sergeant. The Company, as such, remained in Cambridge but little more than a week, the immediate danger having passed. John Taylor Gilman returned to Exeter, and from that time until the end of the war he devoted much of his time to the patriotic cause. He entered immediately upon duty as Commissary in supplying the three New Hampshire Regiments then in the field and in assisting his father, Colonel Nicholas Gilman, in his official duties.

On the 18th of July, 1776, John Taylor Gilman was selected for the honor of reading the Declaration of Independence, which had just arrived by express messenger, to the assembled State and Town officials and citizens. This he did with clear tones, except at one point, where for a time his patriotic feelings interfered with his powers of speech.

In 1779 he was elected a member of the New Hampshire Legislature, and in 1780 he was chosen from that body to serve on the Committee of Safety, which continued in session during the Revolution. In 1780 he was the sole delegate from New Hampshire in the Hartford Convention. In 1781, Mr. Gilman was elected to the Continental Congress and was re-elected the succeeding year. He was the youngest man in Congress during his second term, but he took an influential part in the proceedings. He voiced New Hampshire's vote to prosecute the war to an honorable and



Massachusetts Hall, Harvard College,
Occupied as Barracks by Continental Troops,
During the Siege of Boston.

successful end, and took a strong stand in favor of maintaining our boundaries and fisheries.

In 1783, immediately after the reception of the preliminary Articles of Peace, he was called home by the death of his father, and in June was chosen Treasurer of the State to succeed him. He showed remarkable ability as a financier and was continued in that office by successive re-elections until 1786, when he was appointed one of the Commissioners to settle the war accounts of the several States. The duties were laborious and ill health at one time led him to tender his resignation, but he was persuaded by Gen. Washington to continue his labors for a while longer. On his final resignation he was re-elected Treasurer of the State, which office he held until he was chosen Governor. He was a member of the New Hampshire Convention on the adoption of the United States Constitution, which met in Exeter the 13th of February, 1788. The records of this Convention have not been preserved, but the discussion as to the adoption was a prolonged one and much opposition was manifested. At an adjourned session, after a recess of four months, it was finally adopted, and it is said that John Taylor Gilman, the delegate from Exeter, was one of the most influential in bringing about this result.

John Taylor Gilman was a Federalist in politics and a firm supporter of the administration of George Washington. In 1794 he was elected Governor of the State and for ten successive years thereafter he was re-elected to that office. In 1805 he was defeated for re-election by the candidate of the Republican party. He afterward, in 1810, represented Exeter in the State Legislature for one year. In 1812 his name was placed on the electoral ticket for De Witt Clinton for President. In 1813 John Taylor Gilman was again elected to the governorship, again in 1814, and

in 1815 he was elected Governor for his last term, declining a re-nomination in 1816. He had been eleven years successively elected Governor, and afterward for three successive years. As Governor during the war of 1812, he managed the affairs of the State with energy and skill, directing his almost exclusive attention to military affairs. Attacks were expected from land and sea. Under his orders more than 10,000 men gathered to meet the enemy. But the danger passed and New Hampshire was not invaded.

The latter part of Gov. Gilman's life was spent in the rural occupations that he loved, and in the cultivation of the social relations for which his hospitable home had long been a center.

He was president of the Board of Trustees of the Phillips Exeter Academy from 1796 to 1827, when he resigned. Dr. Phillips, its founder, in the exercise of the power reserved to himself and his successors as President of the Board, had named Gov. Gilman to succeed him; but Gov. Gilman, in a well considered letter at his resignation of the office, declined to accept the right of naming the President to follow. He was also Treasurer of the Academy for a long term of years. The site now occupied by the Academy was given by him. Gov. Gilman was for a long time a trustee of Dartmouth College, and in 1815 this college gave him the degree of L. L. D.

His first wife Deborah Folsom, died the 20th of February, 1791. There were five children by this marriage. The oldest child and only son, John Taylor, born in 1779, was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1796, and died unmarried in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1808, where he had gone hoping for benefit to his failing health. His four daughters, Ann Taylor, Dorothea Folsom, Mary and Elizabeth Taylor, named in the order of their birth, married

scholarly men, and all except Mary left children. Ann married Hon. Nicholas Emery, of Portland, Maine, a graduate of Dartmouth College and a Judge of the Supreme Court of Maine. Dorothea married Rev. Dr. Ichabod Nicholas, a graduate of Harvard College and for nearly fifty years the pastor of the First Church in Portland, Maine. Mary married Joseph G. Cogswell, L. L. D., a graduate of Harvard College, a prominent educator, holding for some time a professorship in Harvard, and for many years from its foundation, Superintendent and Librarian of the Astor Library in New York City. Elizabeth married Hon. Charles S. Davies, a graduate of Bowdoin College, a prominent lawyer of Portland, Maine, distinguished as a leader in equity and admiralty practice, and who served his State eminently in the negotiations which finally resulted in the Ashburton Treaty.

Gov. Gilman married, second, Mrs. Mary Adams, and third, Mrs. Charlotte Hamilton, who survived him. There were no children by the second and third marriages.

Gov. Gilman was six feet in height, of portly figure and of light complexion. He was famed, even in the day of courtly manners, for the dignity of his bearing and life. He wore the old costume, long waistcoat, breeches and queue, to the last.

John Taylor Gilman died on the 31st day of August, 1828, in Exeter, the town of his birth, and his remains were laid beside those of his ancestors in the old burying ground of that town.





Private RODERICK MORRISON

Great-great-grandfather of

Rev. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS BREWER

BORN in Hebron, Connecticut, on December 30, 1763, the early years of Roderick Morrison presented no advantages for intellectual cultivation, but in his youth he was able to devote enough time from his daily avocations to become sufficiently versed in the rudiments of an education for the ordinary business transactions of those days.

On November 1, 1780, when only seventeen years old, he enlisted in the Fourth Regiment of the "Connecticut Line," commanded by Colonel Zebulon Butler, in which he served until his honorable discharge, December 31, 1781.

In 1787, he moved to Cambridge, Washington County, New York, where on February 29, 1788, he was married to Charlotte Besse. He was a farmer at Cambridge until 1797, when he took his family to Westmoreland, New York, where he purchased the farm which he cultivated until his death, August 17, 1843.

He lived in the cordial good will and confidence of his fellow citizens. He was Supervisor of his town for fifteen years; he represented his District in the New York Legislature in 1816, and he was repeatedly elected to the office of Justice of the Peace.

Ho was prosperous in his later life, and he left an ample provision for his children, his wife having died on May 15, 1835.



Arthur Burnett Benton,
Secretary.



Private ZADOCK BENTON

Great-grandfather of
ARTHUR BURNETT BENTON

ZADOCK BENTON was born in Tolland, Connecticut, March 6, 1761, and died in Chardon, Geauga County, Ohio, November 3, 1845.

He was a descendant of Andrew Benton, (1620-1683), who came from England to America about 1630 and who was an original proprietor of Milford and of Hartford, Connecticut, and whose grandson, Samuel Benton Sr., (1680-1763), was one of the founders of Tolland.

Zadock Benton was the son of Samuel Benton Jr., (1717-1800), of Tolland, and was one of ten children. At the outbreak of the war of the Revolution he was a lad of fourteen, and two years later, in 1777, while still but a boy in years, he joined the army fighting for American independence. As no less than twenty-nine Bentons served with the Connecticut troops, he had no lack of patriotic examples among his kinsmen. After his first term of service had expired, he re-enlisted four times and saw much active service both with the militia and in the Connecticut Line.

At the close of the war he returned to Tolland with impaired health. He learned the trade of millwright and engaged in that occupation and in farming during the remainder of a long life. About 1786 he married Lydia, (1767-1852), daughter of Adinijah and Sarah Day of Tolland, by whom he had nine children. He remained in Tol-

land until 1817, when he removed to Chardon, Geauga County, Ohio, in which place three of his sons had settled the preceding year. That part of Ohio was then almost as virgin soil as Connecticut had been when his first American ancestor helped to found Milford. The roads were but mere trails through the woods, and the transportation of the stock and the goods brought by team from Connecticut, consumed thirty-three days. The country west of the mountains had in the recent war of 1812 been swept by the British and Indian raiders. In Buffalo, when Benton's sons passed through, but one house was standing; a tavern erected among the ruins caused by the burning of the town by the enemy.

In the far western wilderness, bear and wolves still haunted the edges of settlements. The commonest necessities of life had to be transported long distances, or won from the soil and forest. The first Benton house in Chardon was one mile north of the town square. It was of logs and was twenty-seven feet wide and forty-two feet in length and had six rooms and a six-foot passage on the ground floor. Floors and partitions were of boards and the roof of shingles six inches wide by four feet long, rived out of ash or oak logs, and, says the record, "these shingles held on by 'weight poles' shed the rain perfectly." The summer after the Bentons arrived in Chardon they also built a barn, 20 feet by forty feet, made of logs, and with plank floors, and "in three days' time after the materials were on the ground," the barn was complete with threshing-floors, stable and mow. In the latter was stored their first wheat harvest from five acres of land cleared by them the preceding fall, which when threshed yielded 100 bushels of grain. This was a fine beginning then, for flour was worth \$16.00 per barrel.

Zadock resided at Chardon, surrounded by his children the remainder of his life. He attended the Presbyterian Church from boyhood and continued a staunch believer in the old Puritan doctrines until his death. When seventy-two years old he was granted a pension from the National Government for his military services. He died at the age of eighty-four years, and was buried in Chardon cemetery, where a monument still marks his grave, on which is recorded the fact of his having been "a soldier of the Revolution."

The record of his life is a simple one and resembles that of thousands of his countrymen, whose constant, sturdy practice of the common virtues of good citizenship enabled them to bequeath to their descendants an heritage tenfold greater than they had won for themselves in early manhood by courage in war.





Captain THOMAS LEE

Great-grandfather of
BRADNER WELLS LEE

NATHANIEL LEE, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in the City of Dublin, Ireland, of English Ancestry, in the year 1695. He was a commissioned officer in the British Army, and at the time of the rebellion and accession of George I., he sided with the "Revolt," his property was confiscated, and while yet a single man, in 1725, he emigrated to America and settled on the banks of the Hudson, near the village of Fishkill, in Dutchess County, New York, where he soon married Margaret De Long, and the issue of such union was three sons, Thomas, Joshua and John (who died at the age of twelve years), and four daughters, Margaret, Patience (who married Eben Crandall), Polly and Sally.

Nathaniel died in 1793, aged 98, and his remains, together with those of his wife, are interred in the cemetery at Dover, Dutchess County, New York.

Thomas Lee was born at the family residence, November 15, 1739. He was married July 22, 1760, to Watey Shearman (or Sherman, as it is variously spelled), born December 9, 1743, of the same place, and soon purchased a farm near Fishkill, at a point called "Quakertown," where he resided a few years.

At the outbreak of the War of the Revolution, he was among the first who responded to his country's call. His



Bradner Wells Lee,
Treasurer.

name frequently appears in the published military records of the part taken by New York in that struggle. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in Captain Jacob Rosecrans' Dutchess County Company, Colonel James Holmes, Fourth Regiment, New York Continental Line, June 30, 1775. This was one of the first four regiments of the Continental Line organized in the Colony of New York upon the Establishment of 1775, by act of the Provincial Congress at its session of June 30, 1775. He was promoted to First Lieutenant, same Company and Regiment, August 3, 1775. In a report made to the Continental Congress, October, 4, 1775, it is said:

"The Fourth or Colonel Holmes' Regiment is now at the outposts; part of this Regiment was obliged to be detained at Albany until arms could be procured for them, but the last Company proceeded down Lake George the 27th of September."

In the minutes of the Provincial Congress, March 10, 1776, appears the following:

"The Congress took into consideration the application made by Mr. Gilbert Livingston, one of the members, yesterday, on behalf of Lieut. Lee with respect to some Minute men now in Col. Swartwout's Regt. which he claims to have enlisted for the Continental service before they enlisted in Captain Clark's Company of Minute men. A letter rec'd from Col. Swartwout yesterday was read and filed—he therein alleges that those Minute men were enlisted in Capt. Clark's Company before Mr. Lee had any warrant and that therefore his Regiment has the preference to their service, but that he is cheerfully willing that they enter into Continental service when his Regiment is discharged.

"Thereupon ORDERED that the recruiting officers for the Continental service who are employed in that business by virtue of warrants from this Congress be allowed to enlist men from any of the Regiments of Minute men in this Colony but however under the following restrictions with respect to the Minute Regiments now in actual service in this City and its environs,—That no man shall be allowed to leave the Minute service till the time of their Enlistment as Minute Men is expired or they are discharged from the present service, or until the commanding officer of the Continental service at this point shall think it nec-



essary for the public service that they should join their respective Regiments into which they shall have enlisted."

In a report of the state of the New York Regiments of the Line, April 25, 1775, it is said :

"Capt. Rosecrans' Company 77 men are at the fortifications."

Lieutenant Lee served in this command until November, 1776. At the session of the Provincial Congress, Nov. 21, 1776, four additional Battalions of the Continental Line of the State of New York were authorized, and a list of the officers and their ranks arranged. In this list appears, in the Fourth Battalion, Colonel Henry B. Livingston, William Jackson's Company, Thomas Lee, First Lieutenant, ranking tenth in the Battalion. The minutes of this session further show that Col. Lewis Du Bois was being urged for appointment as Colonel of one of the four Battalions, but was left out of the arrangement, the record saying, "That from the Quota of this State being assessed so low as Four Battalions many good officers will be unprovided for. That sundry applications have been made to your Committee for Commissions by Young Gentlemen of Fortune and Family whose services your Committee are under the disagreeable necessity of declining to accept."

It resulted finally in a fifth Battallion or Regiment of the Continental Line for the State of New York being authorized and Colonel Lewis Du Bois appointed Colonel thereof with the "Rank of fourth Colonel of the New York forces." In this Regiment Thomas Lee was commissioned Captain of the Eighth Company of date November 21, 1776, and a complete roster of this Regiment and his Company is preserved and appears in Vol. I., "New York in the Revolution," of the publication of the New York Archives, Albany, 1887. This Regiment participated in the battles of Forts Montgomery and Clinton, White Plains, and other

engagements along the Hudson. He was a member of a General Court Martial held by order of General Washington near White Plains. This Court was composed of Brigadier Gen. McDugall, President, a Colonel, a Lieutenant-Colonel, a Major, and ten Captains. Colonel Morris Graham was tried before this Court on the charge of cowardice at the Battle of White Plains, preferred against him by Col. Joseph Reed, Gen. Washington's secretary, and was acquitted, the evidence showing that his movement of troops from which the charge arose was directed by his superior officer.

Captain Lee was also a member of a General Court Martial held at Fort Montgomery, April 30, 1777, by order of Gen. George Clinton, composed of Col. Lewis Du Bois, President, fifteen Captains, and two Lieutenants. Nine men were tried before this Court, charged with treason, convicted, and sentenced to death. The proceedings and evidence taken is published in full. In the minutes appears the following :—

"The Court having sat till 3 o'clock in the Afternoon and the Guard House being crouded with Prisoners and the Court resolving that an immediate example was necessary and requisite to deter our Intestine Enemies from continuing their Treasonable Practices against the State, And It being also probable that this Post would soon be besieged by the enemy, the Court adjourned to 5 o'clock this Afternoon."

The Court met pursuant to the adjournment and completed its business, that evening. This Court again met May 2, 1777, and proceeded to try sixteen additional men charged with treason, convicted them, and sentenced them to death, but recommended seven of them for mercy. Gen. Geo. Clinton, however, disapproved the recommendation, urging a severe example to deter others from like crime. His recommendation was followed, and the prisoners ordered executed.

The weekly returns of forces at Fort Montgomery for the months of May, June and July, 1777, show the presence there of Captain Lee and his Company, and he continued at this post and participated in the battles of Fort Montgomery and Clinton. Gen. Clinton, in his report of this battle, says: "Not more than 11 officers of Col. DuBois' Regiment are missing." After this battle, this Regiment went into camp at the Heights of New Windsor. On October 14, 1777, at this place, Capt. Lee served as a member of a General Court Martial appointed by Gen. George Clinton. The Court was composed of Col. Du Bois, President, two Majors, and ten Captains. Daniel Taylor, charged with being a spy, was tried before the Court, convicted, and sentenced to death. This sentence was approved, and ordered carried into execution.

In a letter dated November 24, 1777, from Gen. Geo. Clinton to Gen. Israel Putnam, from New Windsor, statement is made that "Capt. Lee was permitted to return with his Family & Effects to New York agreeable to your first letter." On March 1, 1778, returns of the Regiment show Capt. Lee at New Windsor. On May 19, 1778, Capt. Lee resigned.

On February 18, 1779, at Fort Ranger, Capt. Thomas Lee served as President of a Court Martial of Inquiry for the purpose of trying Melkiah Grout, a Justice of the Peace, appointed in New Hampshire, who had attempted to exercise jurisdiction within New York in the disputed territory known as the New Hampshire grants. He complained that he was arrested by "seven men armed with guns & sword bayonets." The Court found that the charge was not sustained, and ordered the prisoner set at liberty.

October 19, 1779, Capt. Lee was commissioned Cap-

tain in Col. Zephania Platt's Regiment, New York Militia, Dutchess County Associated Exempts, in which command he served for some time. The returns from the Regiment, November 9th, 10th, 14th and 17th, 1779, show Capt. Lee and Company at Camp Fishkill. Subsequently he was commissioned and served as Captain in Col. Lewis Du Bois' Regiment New York Militia Levies of the State to reinforce the Armies of the United States, July 1, 1780.

After the close of his service in the Army, he removed to Hudson, Columbia County, New York, where he resided. He had six daughters and four sons born to him, viz :

Abigail, born May 2, 1764, who married Joseph Ross, of Milo, N. Y. ; finally removed, a widow, with her family, to Illinois.

Abigail Ross had seven children, Gensia, who married and died in Fishkill, N. Y. ; Sally, who married Ira Kilburn, and settled in Tioga County, Penn., and had five children; Ann, who married Judge Purple, of Peoria, Ills.; Harriet, who married Mr. Mann and afterward J. L. Barton, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Wells, who married Miss Paris, of Baltimore. He finally settled in Napa Valley, California; Adelaide who married Judge John C. Knox, of Pennsylvania, and Charles Lee, educated at West Point, who married Mary Wolcott, of Penn Yan, N. Y.; Joseph, Ossian M., Eliza, Nathan and Thomas, all of whom settled in the State of Illinois.

Nancy, born January 17, 1766, who married Hezekiah Keeler, of Hudson, N. Y., and settled at Waterloo, N. Y.

Mary, born February 4, 1768, who married, in 1792, Joshua Andrews, of Milo, N. Y. She died in 1831, at Penn Yan, N. Y.

Patience, Born February 8, 1770, who married Lewis Birdsall, who was three times Sheriff of Seneca County,

New York. She died April 22, 1840. Lewis Birdsall, her husband, was a son of Col, Benjamin Birdsall, prominent in Revolutionary annals and the early political history of New York.

Elizabeth, born July 4, 1772, who married Lambert Van Alstyne; she died in Penn Yan, N. Y., in 1869, aged seventy-three;

Thomas, Jr., born December 20, 1774, who married Asenath, daughter of Jacob Winants. He and his wife died in Michigan, well advanced in years.

Watey, born November 5, 1779, who married Jacob Chamberlain; they lived and died in Waterloo, N. Y.

James, born January 15, 1780, who married Sarah Smith, born August 3, 1784, daughter of Richard Smith, of Groton, Connecticut, who removed to Penn Yan, N. Y., in 1787. James died at Milo, N. Y., in 1868; Sarah died January 11, 1858, in her seventy-fourth year.

Joshua, born May 4, 1783, who married, March 2, 1809, Sophia, eldest daughter of Col. Perley Phillips, of Geneva, N. Y. She was born November 29, 1790, Joshua died December 29, 1842, in his sixtieth year. His wife died in 1853, aged sixty-two.

Sherman, born September 20, 1785, who married Rachel Seeley, and lived and died in Milo, N. Y., in 1830, aged forty-four.

James Lee, eighth child of Captain Thomas Lee, mentioned above, and Sarah Smith, his wife, had the following children, viz:

Elizabeth A., who was born at Milo, N. Y., September 22, 1804, married Lorenzo Pratt, of Geneva, N. Y. She died January 11, 1880, at Binghamton, N. Y. They had three children, Sarah Jane, wife of Dr. T. S. Armstrong, of Oswego, N. Y.; Lucy, wife of Stephen Bedell, of Buf-

falo, N. Y.; Chauncey B., of Binghampton, N. Y.; and Daniel S. who was born at Milo, N. Y., May 30, 1806, married Laura Gamby, removed to Brighton, Michigan, where he was a merchant. He died September 26, 1864. They had a son, George, and a daughter, Sophia, who was the wife of Hon. George W. Peck, formerly Secretary of State of Michigan, and Member of Congress.

Mary, who was born at Milo, N. Y., July 1, 1808, married John Clark, settled in Livingston County, N. Y.; afterwards removed, a widow, with her two sons, James and George, to Minnesota. She died October 21, 1879.

Avery Smith Lee, who was born at Milo, N. Y., September 22, 1810, married Sarah Look, of Steuben County, N. Y.; removed to Michigan, where he was a merchant. He died June 14, 1844. They had four children, Sarah J., Eliza, Victoria and Augusta. Sarah Jane, who was born at Milo., N. Y., September 12, 1812, married Robert Roberts, of Milo, N. Y. They had no children. She died at Penn Yan, N. Y., in 1894.

David Richard, who was born at Milo, N. Y., January 27, 1815, merchant and farmer, married, June 14, 1849, Elizabeth Northrum Wells, daughter of Isaac Titchenor Wells, and Charity Kenyon, his wife. He settled at East Groveland, Livingston Co., N. Y., in 1849, and died there March 11, 1886. His widow owns and resides upon the old homestead.

Susanna Wagner, who was born at Milo, N. Y., May 6, 1817, married Charles Sidway, and lived and died at Canandigua, N. Y. They had five children, Mary J., George, John, Cornelia, and Kate.

James Barker, who was born at Milo, N. Y., April 17, 1819, removed to Brighton, Michigan, at the age of fifteen. He became a prosperous merchant, married in 1843, Saman-

tha Chadwick, of Farmington, Michigan. He died September, 1886. She died in June, 1891. Their children were Herbert, Charles S., Walter, W. O. and J. L., now of Detroit, Mich.

Russell Joshua, who was born at Milo, N. Y., May 26, 1821, married Elizabeth Clute, of Moscow, N. Y.; removed to Scranton, Iowa, where he died recently. Their children were Elizabeth, Sophia and George.

Sophia P., who was born at Milo, N. Y., June 20, 1823, married Mortimer Hopkins, of Penn Yan, N. Y., removed to San Francisco, Cal. Died recently at Alameda, Cal. Their children were Lucy, Jennie, and Morris H.

David Richard Lee, (sixth child of James and Sarah Smith Lee), and his wife Elizabeth N. above mentioned had four children born to them at East Groveland, Livingston Co., N. Y., viz:

Bradner Wells Lee, born May 4, 1850;

Franklin Scott Lee, born February 2, 1852;

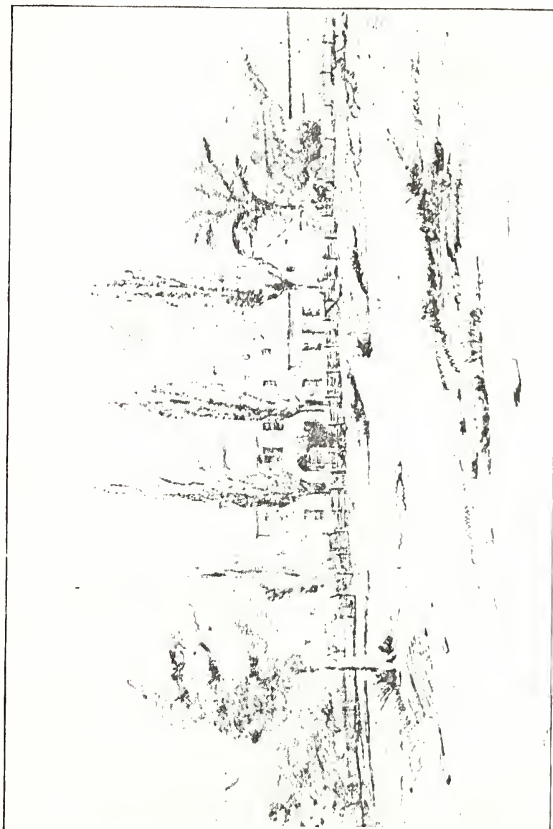
James Avery Lee, born July 31, 1860;

Charles Bedell Lee, born November 7, 1854; died January 14, 1862.

Bradner Wells Lee is a lawyer engaged in the active practice of his profession at Los Angeles, Cal., where he removed in March, 1879. He was married in Philadelphia, Pa., October 16, 1883, to Helena Farrar, only child of the late Col. William Humphrey Farrar, a lawyer of Washington, D. C., born at Lancaster, N. H., who was a son of Henry Farrar of Manchester, New Hampshire. They have two children, Bradner Wells Lee Jr., born January 20, 1886, and Kenyon Farrar Lee, born February 28, 1888.

In the Spring of 1790, Captain Thomas Lee, with his large family, together with a few of his friends, emigrated to Western New York, settling upon the western shore of





The Ice Bornehead,
Mile, near Penn Yan, N. Y.
Erected 1791
By Captain Thomas See.

Seneca Lake, in the then County of Ontario, in what is now the town of Milo, near the present village of Penn Yan, now in Yates County. He purchased a tract of three hundred acres of land, erecting thereon a log house and a flouring mill, near the falls of the outlet of Crooked Lake, or Lake Keuka. In the old family Bible is recorded this note or memorandum :

"July 4th 1790. I have this day completed my grist mill and have ground ten bushels of new rye

"July 5th I have this day ground ten bushels of wheat the same having been raised in the immediate neighborhood the year previous (1789)."

The following spring he built a large residence upon another portion of his farm, in which he resided until his death, when it passed to his son, Dr. Joshua Lee, who later rebuilt it, and lived there until his death, and it continued for many years a prominent landmark. It was destroyed by fire a few years since. An illustration of this dwelling copied from a pencil sketch made in 1830, appears on another page.

Capt. Thomas Lee was one of the most prominent of the early pioneers of Western New York, and his name is frequently mentioned in the history of Yates County. He served as Supervisor of the town of Jerusalem in 1792, being its first one. He died January 22, 1814, at the age of seventy-five, and his wife on October 14, 1833, at the age of ninety. Their remains are interred in the cemetery at Penn Yan, N. Y.

Their children all reared large families, resided in Yates County, N. Y., in the vicinity of Penn Yan, and the sons of Captain Thomas Lee became prominent in the early civil and military history of their State, and all acquired comfortable competences. Dr. Joshua became a distinguished physician and surgeon, and was one of the most

popular men of his day in Yates County. He was surgeon of the 103rd New York Regiment in the War of 1812. He was at the Battle of Queenstown, and was one of the first who crossed the river on that occasion in the discharge of his duties. He was a member of the New York Assembly for 1816, 1817, 1833, and a member of the Twenty-fourth United States Congress in 1835-1837. He was elected to the Assembly in 1817, defeating his brother, Thomas Jr., who was the opposing candidate.

Thomas Lee Jr. was a man of great force of character, and engaged in large business enterprises. He was a Colonel of the War of 1812, and also held many town and county offices, and served in the New York Assembly, 1816, finally emigrating, in 1822, to Detroit, in the Territory of Michigan, where he was a member of its first Constitutional Convention.

Sherman Lee was a Major in the war of 1812. James Lee was commissioned by Governor Morgan Lewis as an Ensign in the New York Militia, in 1805. This commission is now in the possession of his grandson, Bradner Wells Lee, of Los Angeles, Cal., and a copy of it is reproduced on another page.

Many of the descendants of Captain Thomas Lee and of his children have served with distinction in the civil and military departments of the Government. Among the notable ones may be mentioned Charles L. Kilburn, who graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in July, 1842, served in the Mexican and Civil Wars, retired May 20, 1882, and since deceased; Commander Charles A. Babcock, of the Navy, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy, who served in the Civil War, and died at New Orleans, La., July 1, 1876, while in command of the Monitor Canonicus; Dr. Lewis A. Birdsall, for nine

THE PEOPLE of the State of New-York, *by the Grace of God Free and Indiv. Nations:*

TO-day is the Fortnight — GREETING:

GREETING:

208, *supra*, is entirely self-evident, as well as your *Director*, *Exhibit* and *Exhibits*, as in your *Notes*, and making it to be in good and sufficient form, *part* separated and *confidential* by the *Do* *opposite* and *confidential* in the *part* of *future*, *relating* *factors* *through* *regimes* *Chapin* *Commitment* —

[illegible]

as in your General and Command in Chief of the Militia of our girl States to any other your special Officer, according to the Skills and Discipline of War, in consequence of the Trust reposed in you; and if so doing this shall be your Commission, for and during so good a Space, to be signified by your General of Appointment.

An Estimable whereof, We have could are and for voluntary Commissions to be hereto of pard : Crimes are truly and well behind Offences Since Equity,

Governor of our said State, General and Commander in Chief of all the Militia, and
 Lieutenant of the Navy of the same, by and with the advice and consent of our said Council
 of Appointment, at our city of Albany, the fourth — day of March — in the year
 of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and one — and in the twenty — anniversary of our

Presented to the Secretary's Office, the 1st day of June 1863.

C. ciliatilis

Secretary.

Howard

Commission of James M. Cox,
Ensign 2nd York Militia.

Alma die. Ensign

Alma die

Alma die. Ensign

Alma die

Alma die. Ensign

Alma die

Alma die

Alma die

Alma die

years, (1824-1843) assistant surgeon in the Regular Army, and afterwards, by appointment of President Pierce, Superintendent of the United States Mint, San Francisco, California, whose daughter Sophia was the first wife of Governor and U. S. Senator Milton S. Latham, of California; she died in September, 1867, and a beautiful monument erected to her memory by her husband stands in Laurel Hill Cemetery, San Francisco; Captain Egbert B. Birdsall, U. S. Army, a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point, September, 1818; Col. George Lee, son of Dr. Joshua Lee, who served in the Civil War, was appointed to the Regular Army in 1866, and was Assistant Adjutant General on the staff of Maj. Gen. Phil. Sheridan, and also served on the staff of Gen. Winfield S. Hancock; Hon. Lewis W. Ross, who served in the Mexican War as Lieutenant in the 4th Illinois Volunteers, admitted to the Bar 1838, was a member of the Illinois Legislature, 1840-5, a member of the Illinois Constitutional Convention, 1861, Presidential Elector 1848, Delegate to Baltimore and Charleston Conventions, 1860, and was a member of the Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth and Fortieth U. S. Congress from Illinois; he was a brother of Gen. Leonard Fulton Ross, of Illinois, who served in the United States Army in the Mexican and Civil War with great distinction and gallantry; Commander William Kilburn, of the Navy, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy, was navigating officer of the cruiser San Francisco, and subsequently commanded an auxiliary cruiser in Cuban waters in the Spanish War, now in active service, brother of Paris Kilburn, now President of the State Board of Harbor Commissioners, San Francisco; First Lieutenant Dana Willis Kilburn, a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point, who served in the War with Spain, in the Cuban

campaign, and subsequently in the Philippines, and now in active service; Dr. Jeremiah B. Andrews, who served as Assistant Surgeon in the 103rd New York Regiment in the War of 1812; Hon. Daniel S. Lee and Hon. James B. Lee, (sons of James Lee), who were members of the Legislature in the State of Michigan; Charles Lee, (son of Dr. Joshua), who was Supervisor of Milo in 1847, and sergeant-at-arms of the New York State Senate, 1852-3; Chauncey B. Pratt, who was a volunteer officer in the United States Army in the Civil War; Hon. Addison T. Knox, of Waterloo, Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Seventh District, elected 1859; Hon. John Wesley Ross, LL. D., (son of Hon. Lewis W. Ross), admitted to the Bar 1866, member Illinois Legislature four years, lecturer in Law Department, Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., President Board of Trustees of Public Schools, District of Columbia, two years; Postmaster Washington, D. C., 1888-1890, Commissioner of the District of Columbia 1890, re-appointed 1894, again in 1897, and for a fourth term in 1900, serving as President of the Board from 1893 until 1898.

A complete genealogical record of the family might be here added, and many other descendants might be mentioned who have achieved success, prominence and distinction in business, political and professional careers in the later generations of the family, but that would be extending this article beyond its legitimate scope.





Private BENJAMIN CUDDEBACK

Great-grandfather of
HOLDRIDGE OZRO COLLINS

BENJAMIN CUDDEBACK was the grandson of the Huguenot Jacques Caudebec, the first settler and patriarch of the Minisink Valley in Orange County, New York, whose wife was Margaret Provoost, granddaughter of David Provoost, one of the "Nine Men." His father, William Cuddeback,—the Dutch phonetic spelling of Caudebec,—was a farmer in Deerpark. "He was a man of somewhat over six feet stature, coarse-boned, muscular and lean. He was strong and very nimble, and could outrun many young men after he was fifty years old. In the French war, after his hair had begun to turn gray, he outran a soldier who thought himself swift. He was very talkative and witty, and he never had his equal in this town for humorous discourse, and a display of wit properly and suitably applied. He was characterized as a wise man in his time. Argument was his hobby, and as there was much of it in his time in relation to the Scripture, he, although uneducated, became so versed therein that when among strangers he was often thought to be a well read man. He was a disbeliever in the superstitious notions which many people in his time had in relation to witchcraft, etc., and would often tell very laughable occurrences in respect thereto." x x x "It was said that the three eldest sons of Jacques Caudebec, Benjamin, William and James, could carry 12 skippel wheat (9 bushels), by putting it into four three-

skippel sacks, and, placing one under each arm and taking hold with each hand of the top of the others, could, on a barn floor, in this manner carry it from one end of the barn to the other."

He signed the "Articles of Association" in 1775, and he was an enthusiastic supporter of the Continental Army, to which he contributed liberally, and gave most of his sons as officers and privates, age preventing his own active participation. He died in 1778. His wife, Jacomyntjen Elting, was granddaughter of Jan Elting, the immigrant from Drenthe, Holland, and great-granddaughter of Cornelis Barents Slecht, one of the first three "Schepens" of Esopus, and of Louis Du Bois and Christian Deyo, two of the "Dusine" or twelve patentees of New Platz.

Benjamin, their youngest child, was born in Minisink on June 21, 1747. In 1767, he married Catrina Van Vliet, descended from Ariaen Gerretsen Van Vliet, a farmer, who came from Utrecht, Holland, in March, 1662, and Roeloff Swartwout, the first "Schout" of Esopus.

Like most of the early settlers, Benjamin was a farmer, upon lands in the Waghighkemek patent, which had been granted to his grandfather, Jacques Caudebec. With his father he signed the Minisink "Articles of Association," in 1775, and he enlisted in the Company commanded by his brother, Captain Abraham Cuddeback, of Colonel William Allison's Regiment, Orange County Militia. He was engaged in nearly all of the battles and skirmishes fought in Orange County during the War of the Revolution. With his Company he was stationed at Fort Montgomery to prevent the enemy from breaking the chain stretched across the Hudson River. He crossed upon the logs used in floating the chain, and remained on guard until the capture of the Fort, October 6th, 1777, when he succeeded in making

his escape. At the siege of Fort De Witt, where Captain Cuddeback was in command, "the enemy took a station on a hill, in woods within gunshot of the Fort, and fired several volleys against the wall of the house and picket fort. After a few volleys were fired, Benjamin Cuddeback, a brother of the Captain, challenged the enemy to show themselves, and although they were out of sight, he, with a long Esopus gun, heavily loaded, returned some shots, whereby they became about as much exposed to his firing as the inmates of the fort were to their firing."

At the close of the war, he returned to his farm, but with his agricultural labors he combined certain mercantile pursuits. In the History of Deerpark, by Peter E. Gumaer, it is related that "after the war terminated, boards and other sawed timber were much wanted for building purposes within the present town of Deerpark, where the enemy had burned the buildings of the inhabitants, and these materials were not manufactured in this vicinity at that time. It became necessary to build saw-mills to furnish those articles, and three men, Captain Abraham Cuddeback, Benjamin Cuddeback and Captain Abraham Westfall, built a sawmill on a brook, at that time termed Bushkill, at or near the present tanning establishment of Mr. O. B. Wheeler, near the bridge across the Neversink River on the Mount Hope and Lumberland turnpike. Near the Bushkill saw-mill at that time was much pine timber, and that mill continued to do considerable business for several years, and the same, and a few other mills west of it, manufactured the greatest part of the boards formerly used for the buildings in Orange County."

By his thrift and energy, Benjamin Cuddeback acquired an ample competency for his family, and here, in the home of his youth, respected for his worth and honored for his

patriotic services to his country, he passed his remaining years, dying at a ripe old age.

He left five sons and two daughters. His youngest child, Jemima Cuddeback, was born in Deerpark, August 10, 1783, and married April 26, 1801, Anthony Van Etten, Jr., the great-great-grandson of Jacob Jansen Van Etten, who emigrated from Etten, in North Brabant, Holland, in 1660, and married at Kingston on January 11, 1665, Annetje Ariaens.

In the list of his ancestors were Albert Heymans Roosa and Evert Pels, two of the first three "Schepens" of Esopus, the other being Cornelis Barents Slecht, and these three, with the "Schout" Roeloff Swartwout, formed the first Court of Justice in Ulster County. His father, Anthony Van Etten, Sr., was Vredrichter of Orange County, which office he held for many years and to the time of his death. He signed the "Articles of Association" at Minisink in 1775, and he was so zealous a patriot during the Revolution that he aroused the personal enmity of those in his neighborhood who favored the cause of England, and he was assassinated by Tories in the latter part of 1778, a few months before the birth of his son, Anthony Jr. He erected a substantial stone residence in which his widow, Annatje, daughter of Thomas Decker, lived until the invasion of the district in July, 1779, by Brandt, with his Indians and Tories, when she was compelled to fly with her little ones, Anthony Jr. being but a month old. The house was dismantled, but not burned, and Annatje, returning, passed the remainder of her life in the home he had erected.

"His widow survived him many years. She was a short, strong woman, of good constitution, an affectionate mother and agreeable neighbor, sociable, and much addicted to humerous conversation."

Anthony Van Etten, Jr., with his wife, Jemima Cuddeback, and their oldest child, in 1802 moved to Owasco, Cayuga County, New York, where he followed the avocation of a farmer upon an estate of about five hundred acres. He served as First Sergeant of Captain Daniel Curtice's Company in Colonel Philetus Swift's New York Regiment, at Black Rock, New York, during the war of 1812, being subsequently commissioned a First Lieutenant. He died prematurely from ill-ness contracted during the war, leaving five daughters and four sons.

His youngest child, Ann Van Etten, wife of Ozro Collins of Connecticut, was mother of Holdridge Ozro Collins.

"Eendracht maakt Macht"





Captain IRA BEEBE

Great-great-grandfather of
HOLDRIDGE OZRO COLLINS

IRA BEEBE was descended from the earliest settlers of New London, Connecticut. He was born at Lyme, July 20, 1735, the oldest child of Jonathan Beebe and Hannah Lewis, his wife, daughter of William Lewis and Elizabeth Borden. In 1745 the family moved to Waterbury, where the permanent home was established and where Ira grew to manhood. During the French and Indian War, in February, 1757, his father, Jonathan, was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Thirteenth Company of the Tenth Regiment of Connecticut Colony, and in December, 1758, he was promoted to be First Lieutenant of Captain Amos Hitchcock's Company in the Second Connecticut Regiment, which formed a portion of the army organized to invade Canada *via* Crown Point. In the campaign of 1759, he distinguished himself in the fighting around Lake George, and attracted the attention of his commanding officer, Colonel James Montrossor, who mentions him several times in his journal.

Ira Beebe also served in the campaign of 1759, being a private in Captain Mead's Company, Third Connecticut Regiment. At the commencement of the troubles with England, Ira immediately placed himself on record as a zealous advocate of the Colonies. He encouraged enlistments,

assisted in the organization of companies, and in 1777 he was appointed a member of the Waterbury Executive Committee, to provide supplies for the Connecticut troops in the Continental Army. The same year, he was commissioned First Lieutenant of Captain John Lewis' Company in the 10th Connecticut Regiment, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Jonathan Baldwin.

Before the Regiment was ready for marching, Lieutenant Beebe, then in command of his Company, was encamped at Salem, the original name of Naugatuck, recruiting and drilling his men. Bounties were paid for enlistments, and recruits were for good reasons permitted to purchase their discharge. An original document is extant showing one such transaction. It reads as follows, viz:

SALEM May the 10 1777

this Certifies that Stephen Tomson Joel Tirrell Silas Lewis appear to go in the romes of Stephen Warner Enoc Scot Daniel Warner who have Excused them Selves by paying their money and giving notes I Shold be glad to have the money Sent by the barer to hire these men.

IRA BEEBE Leut

WATERBURY May 11th A D 1777

I the Subscriber the bearer of the within Certificate Recd. of the Treasure of the Town of Waterbury the Sum of fifteen Pounds Lawfull money to be Paid unto Stephen Tomson Joel Tirrel and Silas Lewis for engaging to join the Troops at New Haven.

Recd Pa.mt.

DAVID BEEBE

Delivered Pr. order of Doctr JOHNSON

Lieut. Beebe's
Certificate.

The original document is now in the possession of Holdridge Ozro Collins, his great-great-grandson, and a *fac-simile* is herewith presented :

Salem May the 10 1777
This certifies that Stephen Tompson
Joel Terrill & Silas Lewis
appear to ~~going~~ go in the names
of Stephen worner Enos foot
Joniel worner who have Enrolled
them selves by paying their money
and giving notes I shold be glad
to have the money sent by the bearer
to hire these men J^{ra} Beebe Sec^y

Waterbury May 11th 1777
I the Subscribing the bearer of the within Certificate
Rec^d of the Treasurer of the Town of Waterbury the
Sum of fifteen Pounds Lawfull money to be Paid
unto Stephen Tompson, Joel Terrill and Silas Lewis
for engaging to join the Troops at New Haven
J^{ra} Beebe Sec^y Rec^d P^{ro} m^d - David Beebe

Delivered P^{ro} order of David Johnson Sec^y

J^{ra} Beebe
Certificate
1777

Lieutenant Beebe appears to have had trouble with his superior officer, for Captain Lewis made a complaint to the Connecticut Legislature against his Lieutenant. This document, dated at Waterbury January 1, 1778, found in Volume 3 of Revolutionary Papers in the State Library, is as follows :—

" I mustered and marched the Company under my command to the Fish-kills, where we arrived on or about the 8th day of October last past ; and before I had opportunity to make a regimental return of my Company, said Lieutenant Beebe did in fact come off and lead off a large number of my Company without liberty and contrary to my orders "

No proceedings were had thereon other than an order that Beebe pay the costs which had arisen. This order was undoubtedly entered as a matter of discipline for a technical violation of orders, but Beebe seems to have been justified in his course, for he marched the men to New York City, where he joined the command of Brig. Gen. John Douglass. He participated in the raid of December 10, 1777, on Long Island, and his services were recognized by his promotion as Captain in the Twenty-seventh Regiment of Connecticut troops, in which rank he served until the end of the war.

Upon his discharge from the military service, he returned to his home in Naugatuck, where he passed the remainder of his life in the quiet pursuits of a farmer.

He was married at Waterbury in August, 1758, to Jemima, daughter of Gideon Hickox and Sarah Upson, by whom he had two sons and three daughters. His second child and oldest daughter, Ursula, born January 9, 1761, was married on November 15, 1780, to Walter Wooster, who served during the War of the Revolution from March, 1777, to February, 1780, as Sergeant in the Sixth "Connecticut Line," and her name appears upon the Pension

Rolls of the United States to the time of her death on September 28, 1846.

The records of the Church members of the Old Congregational Church at Naugatuck, Connecticut, have the following entry :

"Jemima Beebe, widow of Ira, admitted 1786. Withdrawn. Baptist."

She survived her husband twenty-one years, and she was interred by his side in the family lot at Naugatuck. Their monument bears the following legend :

"Ira Beebe, died Dec. 29, 1792, aged 59.

Jemima his wife died April 9, 1813, aged 77."





Major General David Wooster



Sergeant WALTER WOOSTER

Great-grandfather of
HOLDRIDGE OZRO COLLINS

THE Wooster family is one of the oldest in Connecticut. The first of the name was Edward Wooster, born in Derby, England, in 1622. He was a citizen of Milford in 1651, and in 1654 he moved to Paugasuck, now Derby, of which he was the first settler.

Nothing is known concerning his first wife, but, by her, he had several children, one of whom was Abraham, the father of Major General David Wooster. His second wife, whom he married in 1669, was Tabitha, daughter of Henry Tomlinson, of Stratford.

He occupied several positions of trust, being constable, sergeant of the Train Band, selectman, etc. His biographer closes with these words :

" He was not a man of notions and changes, but continued steady and faithful at his post, providing as best he could for those who were dependent upon him, little dreaming that his grandson and his family would be celebrated in greatness the world over, and that his own name, thereby, would go down in sublime honor to the end of the greatest republic ever established in the world. For twenty years he was the leading man of the little plantation that seemed unlikely to become greater than a man's hand, but has attained in business and in war an enviable fame. All honor to the first, reliable and most noble hero of Derby."

Walter Wooster, his great-grandson, derived his de-

scant through two of his children, Ruth and Timothy. The following table will show the lines :

EDWARD WOOSTER, twice married, viz :

1, in England, wife unknown,

2, Tabitha Tomlinson, of Stratford, Conn.

BY FIRST WIFE,	BY TABITHA TOMLINSON,
Ruth Wooster, born Apr. 8, 1668 ; married 1687, Samuel Bowers, son of Rev. John Bowers, of Derby.	Timothy Wooster, born, Nov. 12, 1670, married May 23, 1699, Anna Perry, daughter of Arthur Perry, Jr., of Boston.

Sarah Bowers, born 1688, married Mch. 22, 1737, her first cousin,	Timothy Wooster, Jr., born Dec. 29, 1699.
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WALTER WOOSTER, born July 7, 1745,
married Nov. 15, 1780, Ursula, daughter of
Captain Ira Beebe.

Jemima Wooster, born 1784,
married 1807, Ahira Collins.

Ozro Collins, born 1811,
married Oct. 23, 1843, Ann Van Etten.

Holdridge Ozro Collins.

Timothy Wooster Sr. was one of the principal citizens of Derby, living upon the farm lands inherited from his father. In 1716 he was chosen Selectman, being called in



Homestead of Abner Collins,
Shattsville, New Haven County,
Connecticut.

the records "Sergeant." His son, Timothy Jr., was one of the "Society of Oxford," organized out of the territory of Derby by Act of the General Assembly of Connecticut, in May, 1741.

Here, Walter was born, and his youth and early manhood were passed in the family circle, giving his attention to the labors of the farm.

During the first two years of the war, he remained at Oxford, but he was enrolled as a member of a local military company, organized for home protection, which was frequently called out in alarms and for guard duty.

On March 2, 1777, he enlisted for three years in Captain Leavenworth's Company of the Sixth "Connecticut Line," commanded successively by Colonels William Douglas and Return Jonathan Meigs. He was immediately appointed Sergeant, which rank he retained until his discharge. He was one of the little command of Colonel Meigs, on May 24, 1777, "who landed on the east end of Long Island with two hundred men, destroyed twelve vessels, and a great quantity of provisions and forage collected at Sag Harbor, took ninety prisoners, and returned without the loss of a man."

With his regiment he went into camp at Peekskill in the summer of 1777, but he was frequently detached on expeditions or outpost duty on the lines above King's Bridge, where, in an engagement, he was severely wounded in the shoulder. His command served from August to October, 1777, on the Hudson, in Gen. Parsons' Brigade, under Gen. Putnam, and engaged in all the movements made in consequence of the enemy's march against Fort Montgomery. The Regiment was stationed in the winter of 1777-1778 at West Point, and assisted in constructing "Meig's Redout," and other fortifications on both sides of the river. In the

summer of 1778, he was encamped with the main army under Washington at White Plains, and the winter of 1778-1779 was passed at Redding. In the operations of 1779, his Regiment formed a part of the Connecticut Division in Gen. Heath's wing on the east side of the Hudson River. Sergeant Wooster lead the storming detachment at Horse-neck, on Long Island Sound, February 26, 1779. He was the first man to enter the Fort, and it was he who hauled down the British flag. He participated in the storming of Stony Point, July 15, 1779, and in all the subsequent engagements of his Regiment until his discharge at Morristown huts, New Jersey, in February, 1780.

The wound which he had received, incapacitating him from further active service, he returned to Connecticut, and the Town of Derby designated him as a member of its recruiting committee. He was soon thereafter appointed a revenue officer, and he collected the war taxes in his District for the Continental Army.

The record of the taxes collected by him, showing minutely the amounts and the names of persons from whom received, was kept in six books, which were given to his daughter, Mrs. Abigail Isbell, the mother of Mr. Robert Harris Isbell, now of Woodlawn, New York.

The record of his marriage is in the First Book of Town Meetings, on page 130, in Derby, Connecticut, and is as follows, viz :

"Walter Wooster of Derby and Ursula Beebe of Waterbury were married Nov. 15th, 1780."

The records of the Pension office at Washington state that after he was married he was on the "Alarm list," and he was frequently absent from home on military duty, his wife being obliged, for her safety, to resort to the houses of friends.

After the close of the war, upon the re-organization of the military establishment of Connecticut, he was commissioned a Captain in the Militia.

He settled upon a farm near Waterbury, where he died July 21, 1829. His widow, Ursula, was a pensioner of the United States up to her death, on September 28, 1846.

The following obituary notice appeared in the "Columbian Register," of July 25, 1829, a newspaper published in the City of New Haven, viz :

" At Waterbury (Salem Society) Mr. Walter Wooster, aged 82. He served his country in the hour of her need, and was one of the heroes who stared death in the face at the storming of Stony Point, and among the first of those who braved the cannon's mouth and entered the fort. He was in several hard fought battles, and at different times saw many of his comrades fall by his side, killed or wounded, while he escaped unhurt. Mr. Wooster sustained through his long life, the character of an honest man and a humble christian, (of the Baptist denomination) and his was 'the path of the just which shineth more and more unto the perfect day.' "



Regulations for the use of the Library

Members of this Society shall be permitted to take books from the Library upon signing and leaving a receipt for the same.

None but members shall be permitted under any circumstances to take any publications from the Library, and members are prohibited from loaning books to any persons whomsoever.

Official Rosters, Rolls and other publications of a similar character, and Official Records of the Society shall not be taken from the Library.

WILLIS BALLANCE

CHARLES BALLANCE, a Private in the Tenth Virginia Militia Regiment, who gave his life that his country might live, dying on May 13, 1777, from wounds received in battle, left two children by his wife Martha, daughter of Colonel Samuel Lampton.

Blanche, his daughter, was married to William Mitchell, of Virginia.

Willis Ballance was born in Virginia-about 1758, and his early years were passed at the home fireside. His education was acquired in such schools as the neighborhood afforded, and in the teachings of his mother, a woman of culture and superior intelligence. She was a cousin of Dolly Madison, wife of James Madison, afterwards President.

Upon his father's death, the management of the estate and care of his sister and widowed mother fell upon the youthful shoulders of Willis, but he was able to place their affairs in such a condition of security that when the demand became so imperative for re-enforcements for the struggling patriots, he felt that his duty called him also to the cause for which his father had been a willing sacrifice. He enlisted September 9, 1778, in Captain Bressie's Company of the Second Virginia Regiment, commanded successively by Colonels Gregory Smith and William Brent. He was immediately appointed a Corporal, in which rank he served for three years in the Virginia campaigns. The records are silent as to any engagements in which he participated,

but his services were recognized by his Saate in a military grant of two hundred acres of land.

The following are copies from the records of the Land Office in Richmond, Virginia, and in the Land Office at Frankfort, Kentucky, relating to his services and the Land Warrant issued to him, viz :

I.

" Council Chamber, Octr. 21st, 1783.

No. 1898. I do certify that WILLIS BALLANCE is entitled to the proportion of land allowed a Corporal, of the State line, for three years service.

Tho. Meriwether ; Benjamin Harrison.

A Warrant for 200 Acres issued to WILLIS BALLANCE, Octr. 21st, 1783,"

II.

"Land Office Military Warrant No. 1898.

To the Principle Surveyor of the lands set apart for the officers and soldiers of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

This shall be your WARRANT to survey and lay off in one or more surveys for WILLIS BALLANCE his heirs or assigns, the quantity of 200 acres of land, due unto said WILLIS BALLANCE.

{ SEAL }
{ VA. }

In consideration of his services for three years as a Corporal in the State Line, agreeable to a certificate from the Commissioner of War, received into the Land Office.

Given under my hand and the Seal of said office this 21st day of October in the year One Thousand Seven Hundred and 83.

John Harvie, Re. L. Off."

See also in the State Library of Virginia, Account books, Volume 1, pages 41, 42.

After his discharge he returned to the home of his mother and sister, where he remained until his marriage, busy in the usual occupation of a planter and the pursuits of a country gentleman.

On June 3, 1796, he married Joyce Green, daughter of

Nicholas Green, of Culpeper County, the fifth son of Robert Green, who immigrated to Virginia from England in 1712, and who, with his uncle, Sir William Duff, Joist Hite and Robert McKay, was a patentee of 120,000 acres of land in the Valley of Virginia—the earliest patent granted west of the Blue Ridge,—and he was one of the most active factors in the colonization and settlement of that beautiful region.

The territory now forming the State of Kentucky was a part of Virginia, and at this time a strong tide of emigration was flowing to the rich blue grass country, large numbers of discharged soldiers locating their lands, under their military grants, in this region.

Willis Ballance decided to make a new home for his family in this Western tract, and, disposing of his interests in Virginia, the summer of his marriage he took his wife to Kentucky, and settled at Eagle Creek, in Madison County.

His reports of the fertility and beauty of his new surroundings caused many of his wife's relations to follow him, and their descendants are now found in every section of the State. The family name is perpetuated in the designation of Green River, Green County and Greensburg.

The environment of refinement and gentle nurture of Joyce Green had unfitted her for the hardships of a frontier life, and she died at her western home in 1802, leaving three children, Betsey, Livi and Charles.

Early in 1804, Willis Ballance married Mrs. Joanna Reed, a widow, by whom he had two children, David and Prudence. He never entered public life in Kentucky, but followed the quiet, uneventful avocation of a farmer. He died May 18, 1824, in Mercer County, Kentucky.

Betsey and Levi did not marry and they died in Kentucky.

Charles Ballance, his son, was born November 10, 1800, at Silver Springs, Madison County, Kentucky. He studied law and on August 10, 1829, he was admitted to the Bar by the Supreme Court of Kentucky. In 1831 he went to Peoria, Illinois, of which place he was one of the first three lawyers. He was elected to the offices of County Surveyor and Justice of the Peace, Member of the Council and Mayor of the City. He was an officer of the Peoria Battalion during the Black Hawk war, and he was the first Colonel of the Seventy-seventh Regiment, Illinois Volunteers in the Civil War. During the greater part of his professional career he was retained in the contests against the French claims to real estate in Peoria, and his fame as the leading real estate lawyer of early Illinois rests upon his uniform success in obtaining judgments in favor of his clients in the Supreme Court of the United States. At Peoria, on March 14, 1836, he married Julia Margaret Schnebly, great-granddaughter of Dr. Heinrich Schnebly, who emigrated to Maryland from Canton Zurich, Switzerland, in 1750, and settled at "The Garden of Eden," near Hagerstown.

From this union were born three sons and seven daughters.

His youngest son, John Green Ballance, was graduated from the West Point Military Academy in 1874, and he was commissioned a Brigadier-General for brilliant services in the Philippine Islands.

His daughter, Mary Ballance, was married to Holdridge Ozro Collins, of Los Angeles, California.

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